

Sheriff	Wm. B. Chalker
Deputy	James W. Hartwick
Recorder	John H. Hanna
Treasurer	Wm. Woodburn
Prosecuting Attorney	O. Palmer
Judge of Probate	Wm. C. Johnson
C. C. Com.	O. Palmer
Surveyor	Wm. Blaisdell

## SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. L. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Irwin, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. Hendrick, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 12:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Willis, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Father H. Weber, Rector. Regular services the last Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 354, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the hall of the lodge.

A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. C. WILCOX, Post Com.

H. THOMAS, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S SABBATH SCHOOLS, No. 123, meets on the 1st and 4th Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. M. E. HANSON, President.

REBECCA WIGGINTON, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 120—Meets every third Tuesday of each month.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127—Meets every Tuesday evening.

M. SIMPSON, N. G.

J. PATTERSON, Sec.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 114—Meets alternate Friday evenings.

W. McCULLOUGH, C. P.

S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 122—Meets every Saturday evening.

A. McCALL, Com.

W. WOODFIELD, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STARS, No. 83, meets Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the hall of the lodge.

MARY L. STALEY, W. M.

ADAM M. GRIFFITH, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month.

M. HANSON, C. C.

J. HARTWICK, E. of R. and H. R.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

F. HARRINGTON, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. M. T.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month.

SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com.

EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper.

LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W.—Meets in regular session every Monday evening.

GEORGE H. BONNELL, Counsel Com.

HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY, C. C. TRENCOR.

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, GRAYLING, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

STALEY & TRENCOR, Proprietors.

F. E. WOLFE, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office hours—2 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Office and residences over the DAVIS PHARMACY.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Plum Land Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

Collectors, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING HOUSE, JOHN RASMUSSEN, Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is well built, furnished in first-class style, and has a large and comfortable dining room. It will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commercial travelers.

T. NOLAN, Manager.

F. A. BRIGHAM, (Successor to Frank Pelee).

Tonsorial Artist, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Dressing done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street. Prompt attention given all customers.

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale STABLE.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

First-class rigs at all times. Good accommodation for drivers or travelers' teams. Sides made on custom and satisfaction guaranteed.

CEDAR STREET.

You Can Get...

all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing—letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, cards, invitations, programs, post-ers, etc., at this office at...

Low Prices.

## NEWS OF OUR STATE.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

"La Sonnambula" at Grand Rapids.—Found Skeletons of Indians in Ancient Canoes—James Burgess Wants to Die.

## Girl Sleeps Nine Weeks.

Maggie Ley, of Grand Rapids, has fallen into a sleeping habit which thus far the doctors have been unable to overcome. For nine weeks she has slept for twenty-two or twenty-three hours at a time. She can be aroused for her meals and can eat heartily, and talks intelligently when awake, but these lucid spells are of short duration, and she drops off asleep again. The sleep has all the appearances of being natural and healthy, but cannot be shaken off. The girl is otherwise well, and before the attack she was attending school regularly, but was never very bright. Her father is an inmate of the Kalamazoo asylum, and her grandfather was also insane. The doctors think the sleep is the result of an inherited disease of the brain.

## Fourth Michigan Cavalry.

The surviving veterans of the old Fourth Michigan Cavalry will be rejoiced to know that Gen. Robert H. G. Minty will be present at the dedication of the regiment's monument at Chickamauga, which takes place directly after the national encampment at Louisville. Gen. Minty has given such assurance to Jas. T. Hurst, president of the regimental association, and the "old boys" know his word is all that is needed in the matter. Minty went out with the regiment as its colonel, and by his gallant heroism and service was made a full major general. The following is a list of the delegates who have been appointed to attend the dedication of the national park on the battlefield of Chickamauga to represent the old Fourth Michigan Cavalry. September next: Gen. Robert H. G. Minty, Osgood, Utah; B. D. Pritchard, Al. Legan; D. H. Haynes, Texas; Col. R. E. Robbins, Adrian; L. Wells Sprague, Greenville; H. A. Backus, Detroit; H. S. Boutell, Ypsilanti; David Dillon, Paw Paw; James Vernon, Detroit; George H. Stone, Jackson; James H. Hunt, W. Mich.; J. G. Dickinson, Detroit; H. D. Treat, York; S. K. Pierce, Lansingburg.

## Bodies of Indians Found.

"Graveyard Point," a mile and a half up the river from Whitehall, had been used for years as a burying place. Some boys recently discovered the ends of two old Indian canoes projecting from the bank near the water's edge. Men with shovels soon unearthed from the sand of which the river is composed two old-style Indian canoes, each of which contained the skeleton of an Indian. The barrels and flint locks, all that remained of two guns of ancient pattern, a small iron kettle and some silver ornaments, that had once been the property of the long since departed braves, were also found in the canoes.

## Aged Man Is Forced to Live.

James Burgess, who lived in the fear of a small shanty at West Bay City, has played for death. When he received no response to his prayer, he endeavored to starve himself to death. The starving became tiresome. Thursday he got out of bed, went to the back door and returned with a small hatchet. He cut his own throat in two places and stuck himself in the forehead twice. His feeble wife called for help as loudly as she could, and assistance soon came. The weapon was taken away from the old man, who had inflicted serious wounds. He will recover. Both man and wife are now the 70's.

## Short State Items.

Eugene Stuart, a blacksmith and well-known resident of St. Joseph, committed suicide by hanging. He was 30 years old.

Dr. Solomon C. Salter, native of Ohio, soldier of the Seventh Michigan Infantry, graduate of Ann Arbor, died at Lena, Ill.

In Manistee, East Lake and M'fer City there are fifty-eight factories, employing 3,199 persons. This includes no children under 14.

Battle Creek has gone dry—not the city, but the stream of that name. In many places the bed is as dusty as the path of the Israelites across the Red Sea.

Three weeks ago Charles Chatfield, a 12-year-old son of C. B. Chatfield, of Bay City, ate thirteen green apples. He was taken ill. Saturday afternoon the boy died.

The Michigan Home for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic, located at Lapeer, has been formally declared ready for the reception of patients by proclamation of Gov. Rich.

The name of the hermit known as the "Old Spaniard" who was buried in the last week in Horton Township, Newaygo County, proves to have been Christian Bennett. Nothing more is known about him.

The Escanaba Lighting Company will sell out to the city for \$27,000, subject to a bonded indebtedness of \$18,000, or \$75,000 in all. The city will pay \$70,000 and no more.

Rogers City people may live far away from metropolitan life, but the smell of pine has made them self-respecting and sensitively proud. The other day a crowd of swells and swellesses from the steamer Michigan paraded the streets with tin horns, pans, bells and strident voices, yelling their disdain for the "jay" town. Suddenly from a dark corner jumped out a small squad of irate citizens, and with a bang went the decayed hen-fry; there was a holters-skelter run for the boat; then, says a local paper, "all was quiet save the hoarse screech of the night bird and the soft murmuring of silvery ripples as a light breeze playfully rippled them over the placid bosom of Lake Huron," and Rogers City was avenged.

White Cloud has concluded the village is large enough to demand the establishment of a fire district, and has passed an ordinance to that effect, and all buildings hereafter erected within the prescribed limits must be of brick or stone.

Harriet Guild Burton, the first woman married in Grand Rapids and a member of the first family to locate here in 1833, died Thursday, aged 80 years. Tuesday night a paper which she was reading caught fire and the injuries she sustained hastened her death. She leaves no children. Her husband died several years ago.

## A Cadillac farmer harvested seventy-five bushels of rye to the acre.

Home-grown cabbages are in the market at Cadillac. These northern towns are not so slow after all.

Thieves appropriate queer things at Flint. A young eagle owned by Mrs. M. W. Stevens has been stolen.

W. L. Rousman has been appointed State chemist and analyst of Michigan to assist in enforcing the pure food laws.

The prisoners in Cheboygan's jail have to eat with their fingers now. They need their knives and forks to saw the cell bars.

D. F. Fox, of Grand Prairie, undertook to burn off his out stubble. His neighbors will ask him to pay for their burned fences.

One hundred and twenty young farmers from towns all over the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee left Grand Haven for the harvest in Dakota.

Oscar Westlund, a Swede, was instantly killed at Felch Junction, while attempting to board an ore train that was running twenty miles an hour.

Truthful people at Sherman, Wexford County, aver that when it rained the other day, the little children were frightened to death, having seen nothing of the kind before.

Bert Jenkins, living with his widowed mother on a farm near Cornum, loaded up 50 bushels of new oats, sold them for \$34, and forgot to go home. He is 13 years old.

A yearling colt, owned by George Vail and valued at \$800, was badly hurt by a barbed wire fence in the field where he was at pasture near Ypsilanti. He may have to be shot.

George Merrill, of Crosswell, Sanilac County, owns 10,000 acres of land near "Honey Lake." In addition he has bought five farms, aggregating 1,000 acres, near Harrisville.

The Swedish Baptist Society, of Manistee, organized ten years ago with twenty-two members, now has 151, only nine of whom were among the first. The society has received \$14,048, and owns church property valued at \$6,000.

At Central Lakes big fire Jim Fisk started a cat and an arm full of dynamite. He was killed.

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## KILLS THE HOPPERS.

## MACHINE THAT SLAUGHTERS 8,000 BUSHELS A DAY.

Minnesota Scientists Tackle the Farmers' Terror in a New Way—Canvas and Kerosene Send the Pests to Death.

## "Hopper-Dozers."

Minnesota scientists have tackled the grasshopper pest in a new way. Canvas and kerosene is the combination, before which the tiny hoppers go down to their death. But there is known as a "hopper-dozer." The State pays the expenses of the slaughter, and the slaughter is terrific. Think, if you can, of 8,000 bushels packed with hoppers. That was the average record in a day of killed and wounded insects at the height of the scourge.

Dr. Otto Luggner, Minnesota's expert on bugs, is the man who utilized the curious "hopper-dozer," says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Why he calls it by that name it would be interesting to know.

Perhaps it is because it sends the hoppers to their last sleep. He was invited to do something to rid the farms of their voracious brigades of hoppers early this summer. He found evidence of enough of them to kill all the crops in Minnesota.

The rains helped to kill off some of them, but science had to do its share in the extermination. In the neighborhood of Taylor's Falls Dr. Luggner used a "hopper-dozer" in the spring of 1894. It was a machine which had made trouble in 1890. They were of the so-called pellicled California variety.

There happened to be a State appropriation for killing hoppers, and this was turned over to the executioner. "I had 200 hopper-dozers built after the most approved fashion," said Dr. Luggner to a correspondent, "and purchased sixty barrels of kerosene oil. All we asked of the farmers was that they run the machines. That they were used to do this is shown by the fact that there was a fight for the machines. Every farmer in the section wanted one and wanted it at once. We could not get them built fast enough to supply the demand. The same thing was done at Rush City, Duluth and other points, although there were not as many of them furnished at these places. I estimate that these machines killed about 8,000 bushels a day during the time that they were all running. I do not

think that this is exaggerated in the least, as there were over 400 of the machines, and at the end of a day's work from three to ten bushels could be taken out of each machine. It makes little difference whether the hoppers are in the ground or in the machine, so you can see that my estimate is not a large one by any means."

"What is the nature of the machine?" he was asked.

"It is something of the nature of an overgrown dustpan, and is made of tin. It is about eight feet long by two feet wide, runs on three small runners, and is drawn over the ground by a horse. At the front of the machine is a trough filled with coal oil, and behind this, at right angles, a piece of canvas rises to a height of three or four feet. As this machine is drawn over the ground, the hoppers jump into it, the canvas preventing them from jumping over. They fall into the oil and that is the end."

"Some of them strike the oil head first and die instantly. Others only touch it with their feet or bodies and are able to jump out again. It makes little difference in the end, however, as they cannot live over three minutes if they have even the

growth, cultivation and harvest, made by the directors of the different State weather services, say that the general outlook for an exceptionally fine corn crop continues in the largest part of the State. In the northwestern part of the State and in Indiana, where it is maturing slowly, the crop is generally in advance of the season and early corn is now practically made over the southern portion of the corn belt. Kansas and Missouri report much of their crop made, and in Missouri the outlook is very bright. In the State is promised. Six hundred Iowa reports, all counties being represented, show the condition of corn in much above the average in eight counties, while thirty counties promise a crop below the average. In Nebraska the outlook is very bright, and in the southwestern part of the State and in the counties along the Missouri River, but has been much injured in the southeastern section, except in the river counties. In Indiana, while corn is maturing slowly, it is in good condition. In Ohio the outlook is very bright, and in the northwestern part of the State and in Indiana, where it is maturing slowly, the crop is generally in advance of the season and early corn is now practically made over the southern portion of the corn belt. Kansas and Missouri report much of their crop made, and in Missouri the outlook is very bright. In the State is promised. Six hundred Iowa reports, all counties being represented, show the condition of corn in much above the average in eight counties, while thirty counties promise a crop below the average. In Nebraska the outlook is very bright, and in the southwestern part of the State and in the counties along the Missouri River, but has been much injured in the southeastern section, except in the river counties. In Indiana, while corn is maturing slowly, it is in good condition. In Ohio the outlook is very bright, and in the northwestern part of the State and in Indiana, where it is maturing slowly, the crop is generally in advance of the season and early corn is now practically made over the southern portion of the corn belt. Kansas and Missouri report much of their crop made, and in Missouri the outlook is very bright. In the State is promised. Six hundred Iowa reports, all counties being represented, show the condition of corn in much above the average in eight counties, while thirty counties promise a crop below the average. In Nebraska the outlook is very bright, and in the southwestern part of the State and in the counties along the Missouri River, but has been much injured in the southeastern section, except in the river counties. In Indiana, while corn is maturing slowly, it is in good condition. In Ohio the outlook is very bright, and in the northwestern part of the State and in Indiana, where it is maturing slowly, the crop is generally in advance of the season and early corn is now practically made over the southern portion of the corn belt. Kansas and Missouri report much of their crop made, and in Missouri the outlook is very bright. In the State is promised. Six hundred Iowa reports, all counties being represented, show the condition of corn in much above the average in eight counties, while thirty counties promise a crop below the average. In Nebraska the outlook is very bright, and in the southwestern part of the State and in the counties along the Missouri River, but has been much injured in the southeastern section, except in the river counties. In Indiana, while corn is maturing slowly, it is in good condition. In Ohio the outlook is very bright, and in the northwestern part of the State and in Indiana, where it is maturing slowly, the crop is generally in advance of the season and early corn is now practically made over the southern portion of the corn belt. Kansas and Missouri report much of their crop made, and in Missouri the outlook is very bright. In the State is promised. Six hundred Iowa reports, all counties being represented, show the condition of corn in much above the average in eight counties, while thirty counties promise a crop below the average. In Nebraska the outlook is very bright, and in the southwestern part of the State and in the counties along the Missouri River, but has been much injured in the southeastern section, except in the river counties. In Indiana, while corn is maturing slowly, it is in good condition. In Ohio the outlook is very bright, and in the northwestern part of the State and in Indiana, where it is maturing slowly, the crop is generally in advance of the season and early corn is



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLAND, MICHIGAN.

## ALL NEWS GOOD NEWS

### NO SIGN OF REACTION IN TRADE CIRCLES.

Horrid Occurrence at an Illinois Insane Asylum—Senator Palmer's Embarrassing Predicament—Cotton Yield Falls Short of Estimates.

**Encouraging Reports.**  
R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: "Business continues unusually active for September, and though there is perceptible relaxation there are no signs of reaction. The one change of great importance which the last week has brought is eminently helpful—the amicable settlement between coal miners and employers in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. It is said that about 100,000 men will have their wages increased after Oct. 1 by this adjustment, and while the enlargement of purchasing power is of consequence it seems even more important that a chronic cause of controversy has been removed by the new agreement as company stores. There is no important change in crop prospects and at this time no news is eminently good news."

### KILLED A LUNATIC.

#### Brutal Work of Two Attendants at Dunning.

With his body racked and torn, his breast bone broken in two places, eight ribs fractured, three of them in two places, his skin black and blue, a gash on his forehead and the cavities of his chest and abdomen filled with blood from internal hemorrhages, George Fick, or Budick as he was entered on the books, died at the Dunning, Ill., insane asylum. Before reaching there he had been a patient in the "Albion" hospital. His death was sent by the physicians there to the detention hospital for the insane, where he was taken into court and committed to Dunning. All this time, covering a period of four days, not a single physician at any of the institutions discovered his condition. When he was taken to Dunning, his body was made, and then the fearful bruises and broken bones were seen. Attendants George Goff and Anderson, of the Dunning asylum, after repeated denials, admitted to Supt. Morgan that they had beaten Fick in order to control him. They are alleged to have said that they did it to save their own lives, the patient first attacking them. President Healy, of the County Board, will call the attention of the Grand Jury to the charge.

### SENATOR'S HARD LUCK.

#### Has Much Trouble in Getting a Check Cashed in Sioux City.

Senator Palmer, Ill., has as much difficulty in cashing drafts in a strange town as less distinguished people. The other day he arrived in Sioux City en route to Chicago, after a trip through the West. The trip had been longer than the Senator expected, and when he started for home he did not notice that his transportation had expired. He got as far as Sioux City with what money he had, when he found himself broke and friendless. The only man he knew, Postmaster Nash, was away, and it was only after several hours' hard work that he induced the teller at the Iowa State National Bank to cash a draft for \$50.

### ESTIMATE TOO LARGE.

#### Hector Lane Thinks the New Orleans Experts' Figures Excessive.

Hector Lane, president of the American Growers' Association and also Commissioner of Agriculture for Alabama, has been investigating the cotton crop throughout the South. When asked as to the result of his investigation, Lane said: "July 16 a letter was published by Mr. Neil, of New Orleans, estimating the cotton crop of the United States between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 bales. I have concluded after investigating the matter that the estimate of the expert from New Orleans is far too large. It is 1,000,000 above the real cotton crop that the South will produce this year."

### BOGS DOLLARS.

#### Great Number of Counterfeits Unloaded in Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., is fairly flooded with counterfeit silver dollars. About ten days ago one was presented at the Farmers' Bank by a depositor and detected. Since then the banks have been on the lookout and dozens have been found. They were presented by innocent depositors, who had accepted them in the course of business. The spurious coins are thicker than the genuine dollars, but of lighter weight. The composition of which they are made is soft and can be readily cut with a knife.

### Work of Flames.

At Lockport, Ill., the postoffice, opera house, newspaper, jail, school house, K. P. Hall, and several residences were destroyed by fire Saturday. It was caused by a careless fireman upsetting his charcoal stove upon the roof of Mayor McDonald's building. Joliet and Chicago sent aid, which saved the town. The total loss was \$200,000; insurance, \$100,000. Fire in the plant of the General Stamping Company at Newark, N. J., Sunday, caused a loss of \$350,000. Insurance, \$200,000.

### Flood Damages a Railroad.

Near Grand Junction, Colo., a cloud-burst along the base of the Little Book cliffs carried away a portion of the Little Book Railroad, also about fifty feet of chute at the Gordon mines. The wall of water was about three feet deep as it came down the mountain-side, but it only approached within two miles of the city and comparatively little damage was done.

### Bannocks to Slaughter Deer.

Boise, Idaho, dispatch: The Bannock Indians, together with the Duck Valley Indians, are going into the Juniper Valley to slaughter deer. The settlers announce they will not allow the Indians to kill game in the valley.

### Steamer Gypsy Goes Down.

The steamer Gypsy was sunk in Lake Winnepesaukee, near The Wiers, N. H., by the steamer Minerva. All aboard were saved. The pilot of the Minerva claims that there were no lights on the Gypsy.

### Not an Indian to Be Found.

Gen. Coppinger is now satisfied that the entire region threatened by Indians during the recent scare is free from Indians. Scouts have covered the entire country south of Yellowstone Park to the settlements at the head of Green River and report no signs of Indians.

### One Night in the West.

As a result of a drunken orgy at Joe Campbell's roadside station at Turkey Creek, Ariz., Ernest Arnes, a mining man, lies dead; Joe Campbell, the station keeper, lies at the point of death, and Ed Payne, a young cowboy, has a bullet in his right leg.

## BURNED BY FANATIC.

### A Chinese Mission at Yang-Poo.

This Chinese mission at Yang-Poo, 150 miles from Hong Kong, was destroyed by a fanatic. The position of the Europeans is critical, owing to the open hostility of the natives and native officials. It is added that if an outbreak occurs the native officials will be unable to cope with the mob. Further, the missionaries are in a state of rebellion, and the American mission at Yang-Poo, in that province, has been burned. The Europeans and Americans have telegraphed for gunboats to protect the foreign settlement. In an interview with some of the survivors of the Yang-Poo massacre they declare that the outrage was carried out in the most diabolical manner, and that it was evidently a premeditated and carefully arranged attack, entirely unprovoked, made upon the occupants of the missionary station while they were asleep. The bodies of the victims were buried at Yang-Poo.

### THE BALL PLAYERS.

#### Standing of the Clubs in Their Race for the Pennant.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

Club	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Cleveland	54	57	87	60.3
Pittsburgh	49	53	86	59.0
Baltimore	64	49	85	58.3
Boston	54	48	88	57.1
Chicago	50	48	88	55.8
St. Louis	52	46	86	53.5
Philadelphia	55	45	40	52.0
Brooklyn	56	45	41	52.3
Washington	50	28	62	35.0
St. Louis	51	29	62	31.9
Louisville	55	22	63	23.0

### WESTERN LEAGUE.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

Club	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	53	51	54	49.0
St. Paul	57	51	58	58.6
Kansas City	58	51	58	57.3
Detroit	50	47	42	52.5
St. Louis	52	41	45	47.9
Milwaukee	50	40	46	46.5
St. Paul	50	34	55	38.2
Grand Rapids	58	30	59	33.7

### DECEASED FROM HIS HOME.

#### Kansas Farmer Killed Out at Midnight and Assaulted by Men.

B. E. Coswell, a farmer, living seven miles northwest of Salina, Kan., was decaying from his home about midnight by a stranger who said he had a horse at the house. Coswell, who was alone, was killed by the stranger, who covered Coswell with a rifle. He tried to escape, when one of the men fired, the bullet striking him in the head, and the other man struck him twice over the head with his rifle, paralyzing him. The three men then bound Coswell's hands, gagged him, and forced him to walk a mile and a half, though he was nearly fainting from loss of blood. After terrorizing him for some time, they finally let him go, first threatening him with death if he told of the occurrence. There is no clue to his assailants, and no cause for the assault is known.

### PENSIONS IN GOLD.

#### Veterans at Topeka Asked to Refuse to Receive Depreciated Currency.

Monday was pension day at Topeka, Kan., and checks for several hundred thousand dollars were paid out by United States Commissioner Glick. The following circular was distributed among the old soldiers of Topeka and Shawnee County who visited the pension office to get their quarterly allowance from the Government: "Comrades—Balt. You are entitled to gold in payment of your checks. Demand it. Do not accept depreciated currency. The pensioners are paid by checks, which are cashed at the Topeka banks. It is claimed the circular was prepared by some one who wants to show that there is not enough gold in the banks to pay the pensioners alone, aside from doing the other business of the country."

### THINK SHIPS ARE LOST.

#### The Florence and the Stoneleigh Are Two Well-Known British Ships.

Two well-known British ships, one bound from Melbourne for London, and the other from Newcastle, N. S. W., to Panama, are long overdue and insurance men have given up both for lost. The bark Florence sailed from Newcastle on Jan. 28 and has not been heard from since. The supposition is that she has foundered or gone ashore on the South American coast. The ship Stoneleigh sailed from Melbourne on Feb. 27 and therefore is now out 150 days.

### Miners Are Protected.

The rule of L. W. Bryan, United States mine inspector for the Indian Territory, says that he has found a general disposition on the part of mine-owners to comply with the law. Suggestions as to the improvements not specifically required by law have been, as a rule, adopted. The rule prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age has been rigidly enforced. Strict attention has been given to the laws providing that only experienced, competent and sober men shall be placed in charge of machinery, and there has been but one accident from machinery during the last year, that one being from entirely accidental causes. Owing to the volatile character of the bituminous coal in the Territory, shot-firers have now been employed who do not enter the mine and fire shots until all the miners have left it. In all fire-damp mines careful men are appointed who inspect each working face before the men enter it. The Indian Territory mines employ 3,550 men. The output for the year was 1,223,440 tons. The total number of accidents was forty-six, six of which were fatal. Most of the others were slight.

### Leach Electrocuted.

Richard Leach was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison Monday for the murder of Mary Hope Newkirk. The current was turned on one minute and fifty-seven seconds before he was pronounced dead. Leach killed Mary Hope Newkirk, the result of frequent quarrels. The crime was committed Sunday, Nov. 18, 1894, Leach cutting the woman's throat with a knife.

### Show Struck by a Windstorm.

While Buffalo Bill's Wild West show was giving a performance at Oswego, N. Y., Tuesday, a terrific rain and wind storm struck the town. The east half of the canvas that covered the grand stand was blown down. Many women and children were trampled upon and badly hurt, but none will die.

### Voluntary Increase in Wages.

The Cleveland, Ohio, railing mill company announced an advance of wages to the wire drawers in its wire mill, making their pay equal to that of the American workers. The advance was voluntary and is to take effect from Aug. 1.

### Mutton from Our Neighbors.

Secretary Morton has issued a special order regulating the importation of sheep and lambs from Canada for immediate slaughter. There will be admitted into the United States hereafter when accompanied by certificates having the follow-

## FANCIES OF FASHION.

### GREAT VARIETY IN THE STYLES FOR THIS SEASON.

Cheaper Substitutes as Good as Hair-Cloth for Lining Skirts—Costly Buttons Now Being on Many Gowns—Unusual Trimming for Gilet Skirt.

Midsummer Modes.  
New York Correspondence.

### BRITISH SHIP GOES DOWN.

#### Only Three of Seventy Passengers Have Reached Land.

A boat's crew of Chinese has been landed at Forster, about 100 miles north of Sydney, N. S. W. The men report that the British steamer Caterthun, 1,406 tons, which sailed from Hong Kong May 27 for Australian ports, was wrecked on the Seal rocks, off Cape Hawk, during a gale. The passengers, who numbered seventy persons, of whom fifty-five were Chinese, were asleep below when the ship grounded. Only three of the European passengers and the second mate of the steamer were saved. The others are missing, but it is believed to be possible that they succeeded in taking to the boats and that they were afterward blown out to sea and may be heard from.

### Iowa Democratic Ticket.

Following is the ticket nominated by the Iowa Democratic convention at Marshalltown Wednesday:  
Governor—W. I. Babt, of Henry.  
Lieutenant Governor—S. L. Bestow, of Lucas.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. B. Marshall, of Jackson.  
Railway Commissioner—G. L. Jenkins, of Dubuque.  
Judge of the Supreme Court—T. G. Harper, of Des Moines.  
The platform advocates license for the liquor trade, reform in State charities, and opposes free silver.

### Young Woman Killed by a Jump.

Sarah Barton, 20 years old, residing on the top floor of the house 2215 3d avenue New York, leaped from the roof of a four-story apartment into the yard and sustained injuries from which she died two hours later. She had been delirious and escaped while her mother was out to get her a drink. Her father discovered her on the roof and tried to overtake her, but she ran to the last house in the row and plunged to her death.

### Shot from Ambush and Killed.

Information comes of the killing from ambush of A. C. Grubb, by Stephen Egan at Rose Hill, Va. The men had been several times in the past six months. Grubb has not been arrested. Grubb had a reputation for being a desperate man. About ten years ago he killed a man at Middleboro. He fled to Virginia and began teaching school.

### Accuses a Lawyer of Libel.

Edmond Sherwood, a Duluth, Minn., attorney, began an action against his former partner, R. S. Powell, ex-judge of the municipal court, to recover \$10,000 damages for alleged false and libelous statements made in an answer to a suit against him. Both parties to the suit are among the best known lawyers in the city.

### Lo as a Farmer.

Statistics received at the Indian Bureau show that 30,000 Indians are now engaged in farming, stock-raising and other civilized pursuits. During the year they raised over 1,375,000 bushels of corn, and other grain and vegetables in proportion. They own 208,000 head of cattle and 1,284,000 sheep. About 22,000 Indians voted at the last election.

### Murderess Gives Herself Up.

Mrs. Elizabeth Flager, of Washington, who shot and killed Ernest Green a few days ago, surrendered herself in the district criminal court Wednesday and was released on \$10,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

### Death Invades the Supreme Bench.

Judge Howell E. Jackson, of the United States Supreme Court, died Thursday at his home near Nashville, Tenn. He was appointed in 1880 by President Grant, and had been in failing health for the past four years.

### Woman for Sheriff.

The County Court of Greene County, Missouri, has appointed Mrs. Stewart, widow of the late Sheriff, Dan P. Stewart, to succeed her husband as Sheriff. She will hold office until a successor can be elected.

### To Spend \$300,000 on the Atlanta.

The Navy Department has determined to give the cruiser Atlanta a thorough overhauling next winter if Congress can be induced to appropriate the necessary funds. It will cost about \$300,000 to do this.

### Employees to Get Better Pay.

At Melbourne, Ky., the Watts iron and steel syndicate has made another 10 per cent. raise in the wages of employees. This is the largest basic steel plant in the South.

### Seventy-Five Houses Burn.

Seventy-five buildings were destroyed by fire at Spring Hill, N. S. Wednesday evening. Loss, \$100,000.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fat to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, new, per barrel, \$1.00 to \$1.30; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 14c to 15c per lb.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 25c; rye, 48c to 49c.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.  
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 47c; rye, No. 1, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, \$9.00 to \$9.50.  
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### UNUSUAL TRIMMING FOR A GILET SKIRT.

sorted that such gowning was quite the thing among well folk.

The use of buttons that are thickly mounted with gems is but one expression of a current craze for like display. Women of the swager sets are said to be in despair because the possession of a train of diamonds no longer confers distinction of appearance, and have taken to wearing these little tips in all sorts of ornate ways. The latest idea is to mount the thing upside down with

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for August 15.  
Golden Text—Thou shalt bless the Lord thy God for the good land which he hath given thee.—Deut. 8: 10.

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## FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

### SHADOW TABLEAUX AND HOW TO GIVE THEM.

Can Only Be Shown at Night in a Darkened Room—How to Produce with Living Models Those Illustrated in This Article.

Fun for an Evening. Shadow tableaux or pictures have been before presented to you under the name of silhouettes, that have been shown for the most part singly, while the present ones are represented in



groups, some of which are really very laughable. The pictures can only be shown at night in a darkened room, and an excellent way to produce those illustrated with living models is as follows: First erect a small platform or stage, and from the ceiling in front of it suspend a large white sheet of not too close or firm weave, permitting it to reach to the floor of the platform. Behind the sheet stand the performers,



between it and a light, a lantern having a funnel-shaped reflector being the best for amateur entertainments of this character. By the aid of such a light the figures are silhouetted or outlined against the sheet in the same manner as a shadow is cast on a blank wall by placing a light behind the substance. The audience will of course sit in darkness a few feet from the platform. The performers will take the various poses illustrated and remain as quiet as possible during the exhibition of each tableau, which may be shown for



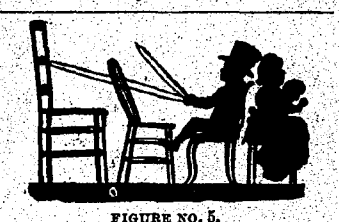
about two minutes. The person who arranges the various poses will see that nothing is wanting to perfect the picture before the curtain is allowed to be raised. Of course the curtain is indispensable. It should be hung from a pole and may be drawn back by a cord which has been slipped through the rings and fastened to the front upper corner of the curtain. The hand which draws back the curtain should not be visible to the audience. The master of ceremonies announces each subject as the curtain is lifted.

The tableaux portrayed at figure No. 1 shows a boy patting his little sister kindly on the back. Sister is sulky and will not be consoled or persuaded to give up her toy cart. "A Little Sulky" might do as a name for this.

"The Sleepers," pictured at figure No. 2, are rudely disturbed from their slumber by a dog barking at a policeman.



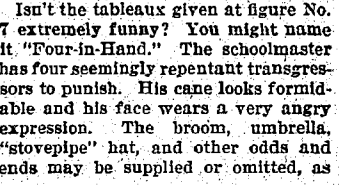
They should wear very ragged clothes and look like tramps. At figure No. 3 are pictured a foreign-looking student and his sister, or some nearer relative, taking refreshments at a table, which is arranged beneath some foliage, from which dangles a spider, whose presence startles the thirsty pair. "A Summer Table" would be a very good title for this.



An appropriate title for the picture shown at figure No. 4 will be "A Carry-all at Home." Papa kindly lends his back to the three little ones and assumes a crawling position, and mamma, fearful lest baby should fall from the



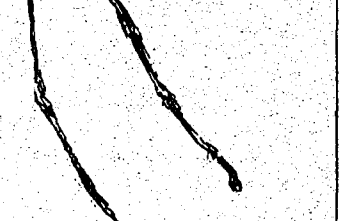
human carryall, throws out her hands as if to catch him. Doggle's surprise at the curious conveyance is expressed in his position. If the living pet cannot be trained for his part a toy animal may take his place. Tandem driving is very fashionable, and you might dignify the picture shown at figure No. 5 by the name "Driving Tandem." Brother, crowned with papa's high beaver hat, holds two chairs in rein as proudly as if they were horses, and flourishes his whip threat-



eningly. Sister, with dolly in arms, rides behind. Doesn't it look real? "After the Circus," shown at figure No. 8, is no less comical than any of the other tableaux. All the figures seem to be in action. The girl is dancing on an ottoman, the boy, with a young child on his back, occupies two chairs and a third serves as a horse, whose reins he holds in both hands. The dog stands on his hind legs in a curious manner and looks attentively at his master, who is absorbed in driving.



Isn't the tableau given at figure No. 7 extremely funny? You might name it "Four-in-Hand." The schoolmaster has four seemingly repentant transgressors to punish. His cane looks formidable and his face wears a very angry expression. The broom, umbrella, "stovepipe" hat, and other odds and ends may be supplied or omitted, as desired. I think their introduction would add to the effect of the picture, however.



The various titles, you will observe, are beginning with the letter S, and ending with the letter T. This is a coincidence, and is not intended to be a pun. The various titles, you will observe, are beginning with the letter S, and ending with the letter T. This is a coincidence, and is not intended to be a pun.

man skin, fills herself with blood and leaves behind a deposit of virulent poison. No less than six piercing instruments are contained within that little tube. They are shown in the picture of the head and elsewhere on a still larger scale. When the mosquito settles down to business, all these instruments are pressed on to the skin at once, and a very intricate boring operation begins. The trough-like lower lip may be seen to bend in the middle, and the mosquito fills herself with blood, which passes into the body through the upper lip. It is believed that the instrument attached to the base of the upper lip is used to inject poison into the wound.

are a play upon words, but this will only add to the fun of the performance. You may easily arrange an evening's entertainment during the holiday week with the assistance of the present illustrations and surprise some of your grown friends. The big people in the pictures might be represented by some older boys and girls. A few rehearsals will be necessary before you can finally ring up the curtain on a perfect representation of these jolly shadow pictures.—The Delineator.

## ALLAN PINKERTON.

Without Exception the Greatest Detective the Country Ever Knew.

Without doubt the greatest detective the country has ever seen was Allan Pinkerton, the founder of the national detective agency which bears his name, and who achieved such fame in connection with the administration of Abraham Lincoln. He having been his special guard, Pinkerton was a born detective, though during the early years of his life he was a cooper. He was born in 1819 in Scotland. When he came to this country he located in Illinois and established a fine business, following the trade he had learned in his native country. He continued as a cooper until he was 33 years old. Then, through a lucky accident, he entered upon the true work of his life.

In 1850, when State banks and wild-cat money were the order of the day, counterfeiters were common, and the storekeepers throughout the country were frequently swindled. One day a saddler of Dundee, where Pinkerton was located, came to him and said that he had been taken in by a bogus bill. He said he thought he could point out a suspicious character. Pinkerton followed the man whom the saddler indicated. The cooper-detective was disguised as a workman and succeeded in showing the man he had his eye on without exciting his suspicions. At last he traced him to an island in Fox River, and there a complete establishment for making counterfeit money was discovered. The entire gang was arrested and Pinkerton became famous throughout the country.

It was seen that the cooper had the making of a detective and he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county. In this capacity he soon became the terror of cattle thieves, counterfeiters and evil doers generally. Soon after he was tendered a position as deputy sheriff of Cook County, but he did not remain long in this capacity, for the Illinois Central and Rock Island Railroad, recognizing his ability as a detective, prevailed upon him to organize a detective agency for the protection of the road against train robbers.

It was in the capture of express thieves and bank robbers that Pinkerton achieved his most remarkable success.



ALLAN PINKERTON.

ea. Beginning with the Maroney robbery in 1853, where after months of persistent shadowing, he recovered nearly \$40,000 for the Adams Express Company, he conducted the work in scores of similar cases and was usually successful. He captured the notorious Carbondale bank robbers, recovering \$35,000. Then came the great robbery of the Adams Express Company on the New York and New Haven Railroad, Jan. 6, 1890, when a gang of six thieves burst open the safe and secured nearly \$700,000. Allan Pinkerton secured the conviction of the guilty men, and got back all but a very small portion of the money. The following year he succeeded in breaking up the formidable Reno and Anderson gang, who had for years been the terror of the West, plundering towns, robbing stores and blowing open safes with apparent impunity. So greatly was public indignation aroused against these desperadoes that after their arrest they were taken from the jail in New Albany, Ind., by 100 masked men and hanged.

In his whole life Allan Pinkerton never touched cards, never made a bet, or indulged in any form of gambling. He was fond of driving and horseback riding, and in his later years took much pleasure and spent much of his spare time in literary work. In all he produced seventeen books of his thrilling experience as a detective. At the age of 66 years he died of cancer of the stomach.

**Mermaids in Folk Lore.** All the world over there are legends about mermaids. The Chinese tell stories not unlike others about the sea-women of their southern seas. Man-kin is taught on the most excellent evidence that a mermaid was captured at Bangor, on the shores of the Belfast Lough, in the sixth century, while another caught at Edam in 1403 was carried to Haarlem and kept there for many years.

**"Doctor Cureall."** One of the most remarkable developments of the automatic machine is a "Doctor Cureall," in Holland. It is a wooden figure of a man, with compartments all over it, labeled with the names of various ailments. If you have a pain, find its corresponding location on the figure, drop a coin into the slot, and the proper pill or powder will come out.

**The Coming Woman.** I love the coming woman, I love her pretty ways, With music and with sweetness She fills my fleeting days; I kiss her laughing dimples, And stroke her hair of gold, For my dainty coming woman Is only four years old. —Williamsport Girl.

A cross temper finds a pin stuck in every chair on which it sits.

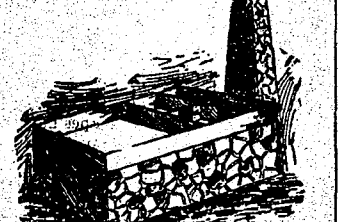
## FARM AND GARDEN.

### BRIEF HINTS AS TO THEIR SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

How to Raise Sorghum and Make It Into Syrup—Convenient Crate for Handling Young Stock—Fighting the Army Worm—Red Cotton.

Sorghum from Seed to Syrup. To raise good sorghum requires good seed. Early amber is the best variety for the North and requires about four pounds of seed per acre. Select good corn land, plow and pulverize thoroughly, and mark the soil as for corn, three feet each way. Plant by hand or with a planter, from six to eight seeds in a hill. Plant May 10 to 20 in the North. Sorghum is a very slow-growing crop, and one need not feel discouraged if it does not start well at first. When three or four inches high, thin to three stalks in the hill, and cultivate and hoe as for corn, keeping the piece very clean. It ought to be cultivated four or five times. It is ripe when the seed becomes black and should not be cut before then.

First, strip the blades from the stalks by using a piece of wood shaped like a sword. With a strong, sharp knife, and the stalks gathered under the arm, cut the tops off, then the canes. The



seed is excellent food for poultry. Lay the canes as cut in large piles, handy to load into a wagon, and then haul to the mill. If to be ground at home, purchase an iron mill, as a wooden mill, while the syrup is in good wastes much by leaving the juice in the bagasse. An evaporator for reducing the juice to syrup is perhaps best if there is a large amount. For small quantities, pans can be made at home with less outlay. Each pan should be at least three by six feet, and at least three will be needed as well as three each of long-handled skimmers and dippers.

Never start a fire in the furnace until the first pan is filled with juice and there are several inches of water in the others. Great care should also be taken when the syrup goes into the finishing pans that it is not scorched. The fire must not be too fierce, and it is well to have a wooden scraper to move back and forth. In the last compartment should be a faucet to run off the clear syrup into a clean, tight keg or barrel. While the juice is boiling, skim constantly. When the scum is white, raise the gate, run into next compartment, and fill up the large pan with raw juice, and so continue. The fireplace and the chimney can be made of brick or stone. The cane should never be allowed to freeze, as it spoils and makes the juice bitter.

**Hauling Hay from Soft Ground.** On many farms there are marshes and other soft pieces of land into which the wheels of the ordinary hayrack do not go. A wood sled fitted with such shoes as are figured herewith can be used for hauling off hay. An inch-thick board is sawed repeatedly across one end, as shown in the upper sketch, and



is then forced into the shape desired. Strips of joist are fastened to the upper side, leaving just room enough between them for the side of the wood sled to set in. A bolt slipped through the joist and through the side of the sled at the front and rear holds the shoe on firmly. An ash board makes a serviceable shoe of this sort and one easily bent into shape.

### Churning by Machinery.

When the churning of the cream is done by hand it entails a most arduous task upon some member of the farm household, and in many cases it falls to the lot of the housewife. During the summer, where from three to five cows are kept, there is half an hour of this heavy work every day. There is often a large dog watching the operation of churning, that he may obtain his usual fill of buttermilk. A treadmill can be obtained for a few hours, and the dog made to do the work, and you may watch the operation or devote your time to other household duties. With the improved, or even the common powers, a dog weighing fifty pounds can do the churning of the cream from five cows, and not injure himself. Such work in hot weather should be done early in the morning, while it is cool. The butter churned then will be firmer. If the dog is treated kindly, and petted, he will gladly do the work, and be ready at the call, or appear as soon as preparations are observed for the operation. Calves, sheep and goats are often used in treadmills, but the dog is the most cleanly, and is best adapted to the work. Human life is too short to spend much of it manipulating the churn dasher, especially when other power is so plentiful. An attachment can be placed on the windmill, but calms interfere.

**Salt in Hay Mows.** There is no advantage in strewing salt over damp hay or grain, as is often done by farmers, but this only dissolves it, and the solution is not strong enough to put the hay or grain in pickle. A little salt hastens instead of retards decomposition. A much better plan is to throw an occasional forkful of dry straw into the mow or over the surface. If this cannot be had well-dried brick scattered through the hay will answer a good purpose. It is astonishing how much water a dry brick will absorb before it is saturated. Bricks are often so used in granaries when the grain has been put into them to damp. The brick takes up the moisture and thus dries the grain it is in contact with, and this helps to dry

other grain until the heap is dried out without heating.

### Weight and Yield of Eggs.

Geese, 4 to the pound; 30 per annum. Poultry, 9 to the pound; 150 per annum. Bantams, 10 to the pound; 100 per annum. Houdans, 8 to the pound; 180 per annum. La Fleche, 7 to the pound; 200 per annum. Hamburgs, 9 to the pound; 200 per annum. Turkeys, 5 to the pound; 80 to 60 per annum. Game fowls, 9 to the pound; 100 per annum. Leghorns, 9 to the pound; 200 per annum. Black Spanish, 7 to the pound; 175 per annum. Plymouth Rocks, 8 to the pound; 150 per annum. Langshans, 8 to the pound; 150 per annum. Brahmas, 7 to the pound; 180 per annum. Guinea fowl, 11 to the pound; 160 per annum. Ducks, 5 to the pound; 80 to 60 per annum.—Farmers' Review.

### Pigs in Orchards.

All young pigs in the orchard should be left unringed and free to root the soil as much as they like. Ringing older hogs, is sometimes necessary, as in a dry time old sows will get in the habit, if unringed, of gnawing the bark of the trees and thus destroying them. An old hog also in rooting will make deep hog wallows in the soil, destroying some apple roots and making the surface very uneven. It is probable from eating apple roots in the soil that the older hogs get their liking for apple tree bark and learn to attack the tree trunk above ground. When they get this habit it is impossible to entirely break them of it. However well fed they may be they like a feed of apple tree bark for a change.

### Top-Boarding a Stone Wall.

Many of the pastures in the older parts of the country, says the Orange Judd Farmer, are bounded by stone walls which are rarely built so as to turn sheep, and not always cattle. Driving stakes beside the wall and nailing a top board to these does not bring the board in the right position over the top of the wall. The cut shows how this may be done by using strips of board for stakes. When these strips have been fitted at the top, after being driven into the ground, a bit hole is bored close to the ground, through the



STONE WALL TOP-BOARDED.

strip and a round pin driven through. This being done on both sides, the board cannot be pressed either way where the ground is soft. In firm ground such a plan is needed.

### The Plum Rot.

Of all fruits the plum is most likely to be ruined. It would do so every year if the curculio did not thrive. As it is, it bears so heavily that it makes a great drain on the vitality of the tree and also on its capacity to furnish the mineral elements required to make the seeds. All stone fruits have very large seeds in proportion to their pulp. It is probably lack of potash and phosphates that makes plums rot badly in the seasons when the trees have set a crop that they are unable to mature.

### Good Feed in Plenty.

Plenty of good feed for a cow is all right, but it will not make a good cow out of an inferior milker. The constitutional characteristics of the cow have more to do with the amount and quality of her milk than does her feed. Both, however, are very important matters.

### A Convenient Crate.

The illustration, taken from the American Agriculturist, shows a very convenient crate for handling sheep, calves and pigs. Each end is hinged, so that the animal can be driven in at one end, the handles slipped into the iron sockets at the sides, the crate carried to the point desired, and the



CRATE FOR YOUNG STOCK.

animal driven out at the other end. Such a contrivance is especially valuable in handling calves, which in many cases can neither be led, driven or coaxed along. The crate should be made light but strong, spruce being the very best wood for such constructions, as it is light but exceedingly tough.

### Weight of Fodder Per Acre.

A yield of two tons per acre of hay is considered fair, and probably in good years more land goes below the yield than above it. Yet as an acre of land is 43,560 feet this yield is about one pound to every eleven square feet. Looked at in this way the yield seems very small. It is probably true that in most meadows there are vacant spots not seeded which reduce the yield. Fodder corn ought to yield fifteen to twenty tons per acre.

### Red Cotton.

Red cotton has been raised at Alpharetta, Ga., where a well-known planter has quite a quantity of that curious stuff, every stalk of which is a deep red, even the leaf, boll and bloom. This novel crop comes from planting seeds obtained six or seven years ago from a freak stalk of red cotton found growing in Florida.

### The Black Butter Bean.

It may not be generally known that the common black butter bean will bear continuously through the season if the pods are all picked as soon as they are large enough to use. If any are allowed to ripen, the plant has fulfilled its mission and will die.

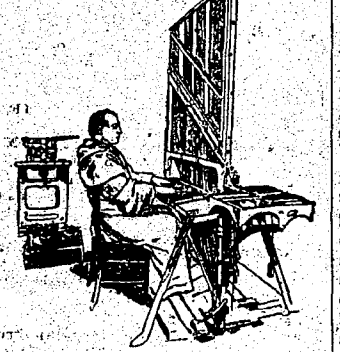
## NEW TYPESETTING MACHINE.

Invention Which Is to Set Fifty Thousand Letters an Hour.

A typesetting machine, which promises to eclipse all former efforts by inventors in this line was recently given a test trial in London. Father Calendoli, a young Sicilian monk of the Dominican order, is the inventor of this most ingenious piece of mechanism. It is alleged the machine will readily compose or set 50,000 letters an hour. It is doubtful if the quickest typesetter will average more than 2,500 letters in the same time, which would give the new machine a working capacity equal to that of almost twenty compositors.

Like the typewriters of the machines at present operated, Father Calendoli has a keyboard which the operator touches with his fingers as a typewriter strikes the keys of his writing machine. Each key represents a letter, and as the finger presses it the corresponding type slips from one of the numerous vertical tubes arranged like the pipes of an organ and is automatically arranged ready for justification. Instead of having a single keyboard, however, the priest's invention has 30 keys, each of which has 35 other keys, besides these there are 85 other keys representing numerals, punctuation marks, etc. The inventor's object in having so many keyboards is to have the letters grouped conveniently for the formation of entire words at a single simultaneous pressure of the fingers. Fifteen of the eighteen alphabets are these different arrangements of lower case or small letters, and the three remaining alphabets are capitals arranged without combinations of any kind.

The advantage to be gained is plainly apparent. The expert operator, instead of making three different strokes to write the word "the," for example,



FATHER CALENDOLI AT HIS MACHINE.

presses down the three letters forming the word at a single movement of the hand, and upon releasing the keys in proper order the word is composed in the same time that another operator would release but one of the letters. The inventor claims to have mastered the vexed question of justification and properly spaces his line by simply pressing a pedal with his foot.

### TEMPLE FOR MISSOURI MASONS.

Fraternity to Erect a Building Costing \$350,000 in St. Louis.

St. Louis is to have a new Masonic Temple, and it will be a credit to the order in Missouri and the city. An organization has been formed by the leading local Masons called the Masons' Building Association, and they have had plans drawn for a building to cost \$350,000. Four thousand Masons in the city are interested in the enterprise. The capital stock of the association is



ST. LOUIS MASONIC TEMPLE.

\$350,000, and it is the intention to induce every member in the city to become a stockholder, making use of the money held in reserve by the subordinate lodges to purchase stock. The site of the structure has been selected in Market street west of Twelfth, directly opposite the new city hall. The building will be seven stories in height, and halls for each local lodge will be provided. On the second floor will be a grand hall, with banquet-room adjoining, kitchen, etc. The material of the walls will be buff brick, granite and terra cotta trimmings. The main entrance will open into a large auditorium with oiled and marble walls.

### This Farmer Plows Under Cover.

"Last Saturday," said a drummer to a reporter of the Louisville Commercial, "I was coming down from Cleveland over the Big Four, and, while glancing 'lady' out of the window, I saw a plow that was certainly a curiosity to me. Originally it had been a common plow, but the fertile genius of some farmer who 'apparently' has little regard for the advantages of a sun bath had been at work upon it. He had attached an upright frame to the plow beam and had covered the top of this with a fancy colored cloth. The covering extended far enough back to allow him to walk under it and be completely protected from the rays of the sun."

### Ended with a Pan.

The Washington Star cites what it calls another instance of woman's skill in having the last word. "The ostrich is a foolish bird," a gentleman was saying. "When it sees an enemy coming it sticks its head into the sand instead of running away."

"Oh, well," said his wife, "that's its nature."

"I know it. But just the same it isn't logical."

"Oh, yes, it is, my dear."

"How do you make that out?"

"It's ornithological."

Some men have never been fools because they have never had a chance to make a second marriage.



### Building a Sideboard.

It often happens that in small dining-rooms floor space can not be well spared for the sideboard. When such is the case, it may be built out something like a bay window, as shown by the sketch. This is an easy matter when building a new house, and in remodeling an old one it need not necessarily cause much discomfort in the dining-room during the construction. The arrangement shown gives ample drawer and closet room, and above, in the rear and at the sides, the arrangement of windows gives light to that part of the room, and is exceedingly attractive-looking. The same wood used for the construction of the dining-



SIDEBOARD FOR SMALL ROOM.

room should be used for the sideboard, unless it is painted. In that case oak will be found a better substitute, as it is durable and will not need the care that must be given to keep a painted surface clean.—The Householder.

### To Pickle String Beans.

Choose tender and freshly picked beans, string them and cut them slantingly, quite fine. To twenty-five pounds of beans take two pounds of common salt, and after they are cut mix the salt through them. Let them stand over night. The next day have a little keg ready—that is, properly washed and thoroughly dried in the sun. There will be quite a good deal of brine on the beans, which must be thrown away. Pack the beans tight in the keg, and pound them with your hands. In that way enough brine will have formed to cover them. Put a clean piece of cloth over them, a small round board on top of it and weight it down with stones, so that the brine is over the board. Put the keg in the cellar and allow it to stand one week. Then take a pail of water, wash all the foam and slime that will have gathered off the top, and wash the cloth, the board and the stones. Replace all again. If there should not be brine enough mix some salt and water. To be sure you have used salt enough, put a whole raw egg in it; if the egg floats on top it is a sign that the liquid is sufficiently salted. The washing process must be repeated every week. A large stone jar can be used instead of a keg. It will be six weeks until they are ready to be used. Soak them over night when you desire to cook them.

### Fricassee of Mushrooms.

After picking let the mushrooms stand in a cool place for two hours. Peel all, cut the larger ones in half and throw into a dish of cold water in which a dash of vinegar has been poured (this keeps them from getting tough). Let them stand a few minutes while you make the sauce. Melt in a saucepan a good-sized lump of butter and a tablespoonful of vinegar, a little salt, some nutmeg, finely minced parsley and a grated onion; boil all together. Dry the mushrooms, pour them in and allow them to boil slowly. The mushrooms draw a good deal of water; therefore, when cooked take them out with a skimmer and thicken the sauce with the yolks of two eggs. Serve hot on toast or hot rolls hollowed out in the middle of a dish with plain boiled macaroni all around them.

### Green Corn Croquettes.

One quart tender green corn, grated; one cup of sifted flour, one cup sweet milk, five scant tablespoonfuls butter, two eggs, one tablespoonful salt, same of pepper. Grate corn as fine as possible and mix with the flour and pepper and salt. Warm the milk and melt the butter in it. Add the corn, stir hard and let cool. Then stir the eggs, beaten very light, the white last. Work into small oval balls and fry in plenty of hot butter. Drain and serve hot.

### Useful Arrangement for Babies.

It is sometimes advisable to cover the head of a baby or invalid during very cold weather, or in summer when flies are troublesome. This may be conveniently done by means of the velled sheet. The arrangement consists of a square of suitable gauze set in the sheet where the head of the sleeper comes. It admits plenty of air and also allows the nurse or attendant to see the face of the sleeper.

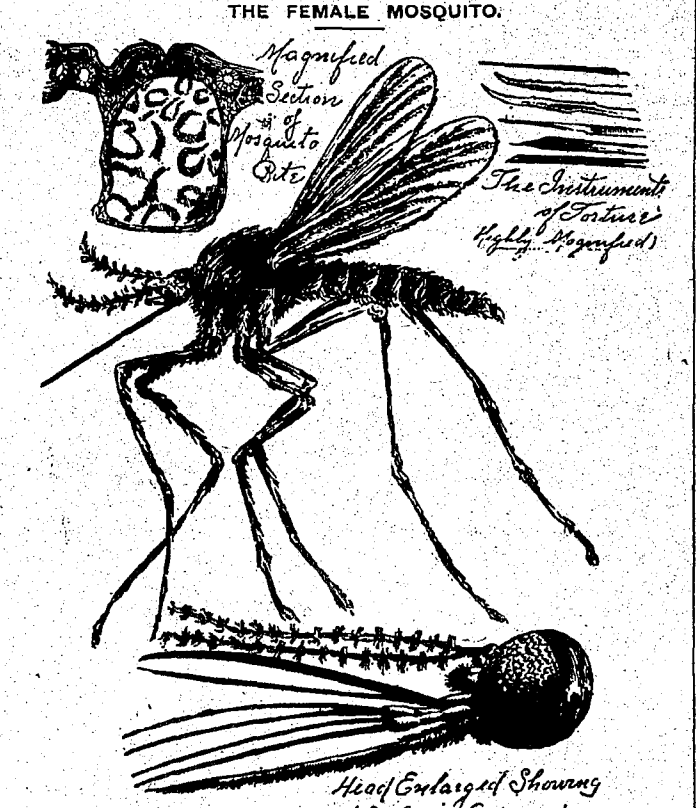
### French Methods of Cooking.

The French cook or housewife can teach the American woman nothing in the way of dainty desserts, cakes, breads, preserves, etc., writes Maria Parloa in a valuable article on "French Methods of Cooking," in the Ladies' Home Journal. But, on the other hand, the American woman cannot compare with the French woman in the preparation of soups, meats, fish, sauces, vegetables, and all the little economies of the kitchen.

### Raspberry Sherbet.

Boil together for twenty minutes one pint of sugar, one quart of water and one pint of crushed raspberries. Add to this one gill of lemon juice and the same of orange juice. When cold strain and freeze. Pineapple or other fruit may be served in the same manner.

David H. Wyckoff recently wrote that a million horse power could not produce the effect that a single flash of lightning has been known to accomplish. He believed that we have as yet hardly begun to utilize the forces of nature.



IN the accompanying illustration the great American mosquito is portrayed in a manner admirably calculated to impress the mind with her abilities. It should be said at once that the blood-sucking mosquito is always a female. The male mosquito is a well-behaved insect and only drinks water. Projecting from the mosquito's head in the picture of the complete insect will be seen a straight cylindrical spike. It is a tube or trough, no thicker than a hair, and is terminated by two small fleshy lips. This tube contains the instruments by means of which the mosquito penetrates the hu-



# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor  
THURSDAY, AUG. 15, 1895.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Saturday was a hot day all over Michigan. St. Joseph reported 99 degrees; Mt. Morris, 97; Bay City, 93; Lexington, 107.

Reed, McKinley, Harrison, Allison, Morton: This probably is something like the order in which they would stand on the first ballot if the Convention were to meet to-day.

It is proposed to starve out the hostile Indians. But history shows that the only way to starve an Indian to death is to put him on Government rations.

Oregon horse-meat canners say an equine that is worth only \$3 or \$4 on foot is worth \$35 to \$40 when canned. If this be true the industry will spread rapidly.—Blade.

Senator Teller declares that he doesn't know where to turn to find a public man without a string to him. Out in Teller's country the string is sometimes a rope.—N. Y. Press.

President Lincoln once said that there was not a regiment in the army that could not furnish brains enough to run the government. President Cleveland wasn't in the army.

By holding back such expenditures as could possibly be staved off, the Treasury deficit for July was held down to about \$9,000,000. Verily, this Democratic tariff is a splendid success as a deficit-producer!—Blade.

Every time President Cleveland puts a new set of government employes under the civil service rules, he says in effect that he has no hope for democratic success next year.—Iowa State Register.

One of the judges of the Massachusetts Supreme Court charges Ben Butler with having committed a fraud. With all his faults that was not old Ben's way of doing business, and it would be only fair to wait for full particulars.—Globe Democrat.

During the first eight months of the Gorman-Wilson tariff the United States imported 139,158 tons of hay, or more than five times as much as during the first eight months of the McKinley tariff. The odds were 5 to 1 against the American farmers.

Government crop estimates are often below the mark. The 2,350,000,000 bushels yield of corn based on the government's figures may go even higher. Four or five weeks hence the crop will be out of danger. Meanwhile its condition grows better and better.—Globe Democrat.

Less than one and a half months of the present fiscal year gone, and the deficit nearly \$14,000,000 for that brief period of time! The Democrats left the treasury bankrupt and empty in 61, and the present administration bids fair to leave it in the same condition.

Wheat is an average yield, some of the other important crops are above the average, and corn, the most important of them all, is far above, in its present condition, and a month hence it will be entirely out of danger. The agriculturist is in luck this year, and his good fortune will be a great item in the country's prosperity.—Globe Democrat.

The Louisiana Senators are said to have declared, in a conference with Secretary Carlisle, that Louisiana will be carried by the Republicans if the sugar bounty now withheld is not paid to the planters. Louisiana has had her fill of free trade foolishness and should enroll herself permanently in the Republican column.—Blade.

One estimate of the production of gold in Colorado for the year ending July 1, is \$17,000,000, which is not far from double the yield of gold in the State, for the preceding year. This beats the old ratio out of sight, and if the gain continues Colorado will regard the high esteem in which gold is held with philosophical amiability.—Globe Democrat.

Great Commander Boynton, of the Maccabees, in a letter to C. W. Worrette, of Grand Rapids, modifies his recent ruling on the liquor question, to the effect that every dealer in liquor must either give up his business or the death benefit in the Maccabee order. All saloonkeepers, who joined the Order prior to the exclusion act, may continue in business, but those who were not engaged in it then cannot be engaged in it now.

## Additional Locals.

Go to the social to-night.

It is said that experiments will soon be resumed at the state agricultural farm at Grayling.—Exchange.

Hoke Smith has got his eagle eye on Comrade Henry Mansel and proposes to reduce the pittance paid him as a pension, which was dearly earned.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, returned last week from a visit to the southern and western part of the State. His report is largely in favor of this section.

Sunday night, after a hard day's drive John Rasmussen's horse fell dead, whether from the effect of the drive in the terrible heat of that day or from some other cause is unknown.

Last Saturday morning, W. Wallace, of Frederic, found a valuable horse in the road with its throat cut. The miscreant who would do such a deed should be brought under the ancient law of "an eye for an eye" etc.

During the month of July only .32 rain fell in Grayling. Last Thursday the drouth was broken by a fall of .98 inches and several showers since has made glad the hearts of farmers. It is time to save late potatoes, corn and pastures, and will fit the ground for fall seeding.

Joseph Charron, Township Clerk of Maple Forest, is as enthusiastic over his agricultural operations as he used to be over his jobs as a hustling lumberman. He is planning for the future and we predict in five years will show a model farm for Michigan. His crops this year, except hay, will be very satisfactory.

Sven Peterson went to Grayling Monday and brought Willfred Bissonnet back Tuesday to have his hearing, but as the woman he hit with the hatchet was not in condition to give evidence, the hearing was further continued until the 20th. Inst. J. K. Wright came up from Grayling for the defense. Sheriff Nelson returned the prisoner to the Grayling Jail. Mr. Wright was accompanied by his little daughter.—Law Journal.

The "breaks" made by Tommy Regan, Grayling's base ball crank, while in West Branch last Friday, that the kid nine of this place wouldn't "be in it" with his Grayling team, amounted to about the same as has Tommy's work in the box this season. The Grayling team has secured but one game this year, but the one with our "kids" in which Tommy didn't play was really the best one put up by them.—West Branch Herald.

Something of a surprise to many, no doubt—the Iowa democrats declaring against free silver. But the tide is that way now in most of the states.—Detroit Journal.

In proportion to population, Germany raises nearly ten times as many potatoes as the United States, and finds them a profitable crop. As this country is importing between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 bushels of potatoes a year, our farmers should take the hint, and need have no fear of overproduction.—Globe Democrat.

During 27 years, intervening between 1865 and 1893, this country maintained a protective tariff and with the exception of Mr. Cleveland's first term a protectionist president occupied the chair; yet between the dates mentioned the interest bearing debt of the United States was cut down from \$2,332,331,208 to \$582,020,330—a total decrease of \$1,750,310,878, and an average annual decrease of \$64,114,884. How do Democrats explain this? During the two years of revenue reform administration, just closed on June 30, the interest-bearing debt of the country was increased from \$585,037,000 to \$716,202,000—a total increase of \$131,164,730, and an average annual increase of \$65,582,365. How did this come about?—State Republican.

Not since "The Anglomaniacs" has there been so clever a society satire as Henry Fuller's "Pilgrim Sons," which is published in the August Cosmopolitan. The problems involved in woman's use of the bicycle are so startling and so numerous, under the rapid evolution of this art, that one welcomes a careful discussion of the subject by so trained a mind and so clever a writer as Mrs. Reginald de Koven. The Cosmopolitan illustrates Mrs. de Koven's article with a series of poses by professional models. A new sport more thrilling than any known to Nimrod, more dangerous than was ever experienced by even a Buffalo Bill, is exploited in the same issue in an article on "Photographing Big Game in the Rocky Mountains," before shooting. The idea that ten cents for the Cosmopolitan means inferiority from a literary point of view is dispelled by the appearance in this number of such writers as Sir Lewis Morris, Sir Edwin Arnold, Edgar Fawcett, Tab W. Clark Russell, Lang, Sarcey, Zangwill, Agnes Repplier, etc. Nor can we entertain the idea of inferiority in illustration when such names as Hamilton Gibson, Denman, Van Schick, Lix, Sandham, etc., figuring as the chief artists of a single month's issue.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9, 1895.

### EDITOR AVANCEE—

Republicans who are thoroughly posted on the situation regard the election of a republican governor in Maryland as a certainty this year. Senator Gorman overreached himself, as the smartest of politician bosses are apt to do sooner or later. He now has not only the Cleveland democrats against the ticket he nominated but a number of his old-time lieutenants have revolted because of his having deceived them at the recent state convention. Gorman has made a deal with Can Lamont, whereby that oily-tongued gentleman undertakes to get the Cleveland democrats into line for the Gorman ticket, but those who ought to know say that he cannot live up to his contract. As a sample of the confidence Maryland republicans feel this language used by Mr. A. P. McKisick is given "The republicans are going to carry Maryland this year as sure as fate. Mr. Gorman has alienated thousands of democratic voters by his co-operation with Ralston to force the nomination of Hurst for governor. Hayes was promised the nomination, and was dazed at the eleventh hour to find out that the promise was not to be kept. I know of hundreds of democrats who will bolt the ticket, and all the fine work of Arthur P. Gorman will not get them into line. Hundreds more will indirectly aid the republicans by refraining from voting, and consequence will be a big republican victory. If they do not win by at least 15,000 majority, the best political judges will be mistaken."

A significant political move is the action of certain prominent Cleveland democrats in feeling the democratic pulse by setting a boom for Senator Vilas, of Wis., to go. Although Mr. Vilas is neither the first nor second choice of Mr. Cleveland he is a faithful cuckoo and would be far preferable to ex-Secretary Whitney who has a mind and a will of his own. The politicians who come to Washington do not consider that Vilas would have any show for the nomination, even if backed by the administration. He might in certain contingencies get the support of Mr. Cleveland and a portion of his cabinet, but there are at least two members of the cabinet who would oppose with all the strength at their command the nomination of Vilas. Republicans would not object to his nomination; he would be so easy to beat.

The Department of State did a very unfeeling thing when it refused to receive public contributions for the wife and children of ex-U. S. Consul Waller, who is in prison in France, on what is believed to be a trumped up charge. This woman and children are in Madagascar, in want. The officials of the Department of State informed the counsel of Waller, who are trying to get this government to do something to get him out of prison, if he is unjustly there, that there was no public fund from which money could be taken to relieve the wife and children of this American citizen, even though they were starving in a foreign land. The counsel then appealed through the newspapers for public contributions, asking that they be sent to the Department of State, so that they could at once be transmitted at once to the U. S. Consul in Madagascar. The officials refused to either receive or transmit contributions, on the flimsy ground that there was no law authorizing them to do so. There may be no man-made law to cover a case of this sort, but there is a higher law—That of Humanity—which would have been sufficient and the American people nor their representatives in Congress would ever have questioned, had these democratic officials used it.

The arguments for the payment of the money appropriated by the last Congress for deferred sugar bounties were made this week before His Majesty Comptroller Bowler, according to programme, ex-Senator Manderson leading off, for the Nebraska beet sugar people, and the counsel for the Louisiana men following. His Majesty has not made his decision, or rather he has not announced it. I understand that he will not attempt to decide the question, but will merely decline to approve the payment of the money until the courts have passed upon the constitutionality of the sugar bounty. That will accomplish the end aimed at by the administration keep the money in the treasury for a long time.

Persons who patronize papers should pay promptly, for the pecuniary prospects of the press have a peculiar power in pushing forward public property. Pay the publisher promptly, his pocket book is kept plump by promptly paying patrons, he puts his pen to his paper in peace, his paragraphs are more pointed and pungent, and he paints pictures of present passing events to the perusing public. Paste this precious piece of proverbial philosophy in some particular place where all persons can peruse it.—Cedar Springs Clipper.



**OIL BURNER.**  
TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE. BURNS IN ANY STORE. NO SMOKE, DIRT OR ODOR. 1/2 CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR COAL.  
**WANT AGENTS ON**  
salary or commission.  
Send for Catalogue of  
Prices and Terms.  
**NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO.**  
602 CEDAR AVE.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

# FIRE, FIRE!

**FIRE PROOF AND WATER PROOF  
SHOES,  
FOR BOYS & MEN!**

## A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

**FOR SALE BY  
S. S. CLAGGETT, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.**

**A Midsummer Magazine.**  
Frank R. Stockton, the author of "The Lady, or the Tiger?" contributes under the title of "Love Before Breakfast," one of the most delightful love stories to the August *Ladies Home Journal*. The happy motif of Mr. Stockton's story is more than indicated by the charming illustrations which Mr. W. T. Smedley has provided for the text. Dr. Parkhurst writes wisely and well of "The Training of a Child," giving advice which cannot fail to be of value to parents everywhere. This midsummer number which goes to its hundreds of thousands of readers in a cover representing Albert Lynch's famous panel of Spring, which won for him the Salon prize in 1893, is worth ten times its price of ten cents, and no woman should be without it. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia, for ten cents per number and one dollar a year.

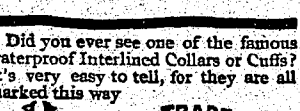
**Census Notes.**  
From advance sheet of the Census of Michigan the following summary will be of interest:  
"The number of acres of hay mown in the state in 1893, as shown by the United States census of 1890, was 2,034,738, and the tons harvested 2,355,155, an average of 1.18 tons per acre. The area harvested was 238,440 acres less, and the product 570,702 tons less than the area and product in 1893, as shown by the present census."

"There were 608,583 tons of hay sold during the year ending June 1, 1894 which is valued at \$5,247,555, an average of \$7.85 per ton, and there were 53,738 tons of straw sold valued at \$141,935, an average of \$2.64 per ton. The entire hay crop of the state, 2,955,857 tons, at the same value per ton as that sold, \$7.85, was worth \$23,203,477. The hay sold was 22.62 per cent of the entire crop. The hay left on farms was 2,287,364 tons, worth \$17,956,022."


Of the total amount of hay sold in the state, 454,877 tons or 68.04 per cent are reported from the southern counties; 144,244 tons, or 21.57 per cent from the central counties; 47,052 tons, or 7.04 per cent, from the northern counties, and 22,420 tons, or 3.35 per cent, from the upper peninsula."

"The number of silos in the state June 1, 1894, was 501, with a capacity of 52,846 tons. The number of acres of corn raised for silage in 1893, was 7,259. An average yield of 7.28 tons per acre from this acreage would be sufficient to fill the silos reported."

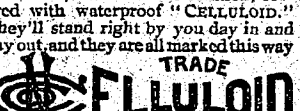
It is reported that the Bank of England has ordered portraits of President Cleveland and Postmaster General Wilson to be hung in the bank in recognition of "their work against free silver." It should read "on account of their work" in favor of free trade.



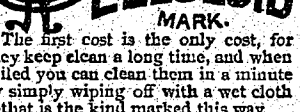
Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof interlined collars or cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way




**TRADE MARK.**  
They are the only interlined collars and cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way



**TRADE MARK.**  
The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—the kind marked this way



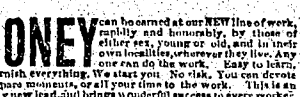
**TRADE MARK.**  
These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way



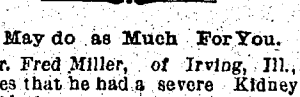
**TRADE MARK.**  
Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs, 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

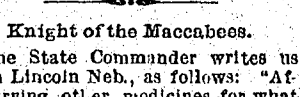
**THE CELLULOID COMPANY,**  
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.



**Bucklin's Arnica Salve.**  
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.



**It May do as Much For You.**  
Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle at L. Fournier's drug store.



**Knight of the Maccabees.**  
The State Commander writes us from Lincoln Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried F. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter. As our experience proves that it cures when all other remedies fail."—Signed, F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at L. Fournier's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.

# YOUR PICTURE

## FREE!

To close out our large stock of  
**LADIE'S SLIPPERS,**

Ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per pair,

we now offer them

**At 73 Cents per PAIR.**

**CALL EARLY AND SECURE FIRST CHOICE.**

All purchasers of Goods will be given a Ticket, and when \$10.00 worth of Goods

have been bought, we will redeem it by

**ENLARGING ANY PHOTO FOR YOU.**

Call and see sample now on exhibition at the Pioneer Store of

**SALLING, HANSON & CO.**

**WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT."**



**IT IS EASY TO SEE ON THE**  
**'Daugherty Visible'**  
**Type Writer**  
EVERY WORD AND LETTER  
—  
**RAPID-DURABLE-SIMPLE.**  
Permanent Alignment  
Price \$75.00

MACHINES SENT ON TRIAL—write to  
**The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY,**  
W. N. FERRIS, State Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.



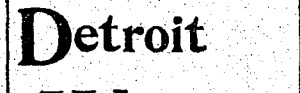
84 inches high. Top can be adjusted to any angle or height. Revolving. Case 15 x 16 x 18 inside. Holds about 50 rolls. Low size. Strong well finished Metal Base and Sides With Solid Oak Shelves and Top—100,000 new used. Sent knocked down (30 lbs). On approval. Address: **Marsh Mfg Co. CHICAGO.**  
Agents Wanted.

## SEWING MACHINES



**THE DAVIS**  
**BEST ON EARTH**  
The Highest Prize  
—GIVEN BY THE—  
**World's Columbian Exposition**  
HAS BEEN AWARDED TO THE  
**Davis Sewing Machine Co.**  
For Its High Grade Family Sewing Machine  
Address: **DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.**  
DAYTON, OHIO.

**ADVERTISERS** or others who wish to see an advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on 45 to 49 Randolph St. The Advertising Agency of **LOD & TROTT**



**Detroit Weekly Tribune**  
**Price Reduced**  
—TO—  
**75 Cents a Year.**  
Unsurpassed as a Newspaper.  
Unrivaled in Popular Interest.  
Soundly Republican.

An Agent wanted in every Township in Michigan, to whom liberal terms will be given.  
**THE TRIBUNE** — Detroit.



he Avalanche.  
J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR  
THURSDAY, AUG. 15, 1895.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Pure Lard at Claggett's.  
Go to the Social at the residence of Rev. McLeod, this evening.  
Nice sweet Honey at Claggett's.  
M. and Mrs. J. E. Weeks, of Maple Forest, were in town last Thursday.  
Fournier serves delicious Ice cream Soda.  
Go to the Social this evening.  
For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.  
Thos. Wakeley of Grove, was in town last Thursday.  
Claggett says something in his new ad. Read it.  
Mrs. Keeler went to Bay City last week, for a visit.  
Selling Hanson & Co's White Rose Flour is the best. Try it.  
Orlando Hicks, of Maple Forest, was in town last Saturday.  
For California fruit, of all kinds, go to C. Wight's restaurant.  
Joseph Charron, of Maple Forest, was in town last Saturday.  
Selling Hanson & Co's White Rose Flour is the best. Try it.  
A. Wakely, of Grove, was in town last Wednesday.  
The way to save money is to buy your shoes at Claggett's.  
Alpena mills pay out \$4,000 to employ twice a month.  
Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle of every description.  
Bourne—On Sunday, the 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Atherholt, a daughter.  
Selling Hanson & Co's White Rose Flour is the best. Try it.  
Work on the new water works at Lewiston, will soon be commenced.  
For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.  
We are under many obligations to Messrs. Jones and Trotter, for a supply of nice trout.  
Claggett sells full Cream Brick Cheese.  
Mrs. John Malco, of Frederic, was in town Tuesday, shopping.  
The latest styles in Men's Hats, at 50 cents and upwards, at Claggett's.  
Mr. and Mrs. T. Webb, of Frederic, were in town Tuesday.  
Selling Hanson & Co's White Rose Flour is the best. Try it.  
Miss Vena Jones and Miss Mattie DeWaele went to Lewiston last Friday, returning on Saturday.  
A new line of Caps for Boys and Girls, just the thing for school, at Claggett's.  
Miss Mattie DeWaele, of Roscommon, was the guest of Miss Vena Jones, last week.  
Have you seen Bates. Marsh & Co's "three for a quarter Window"? The best bargains in town.  
Steve Odell, of Center Plains, was in town last Friday, and had a molar extracted.  
Sweet Mixed Pickles, at Claggett's.  
Mr. and Mrs. Dell Smith, of Manistowish, were in town last Saturday.  
For sale cheap, a flock of fine, young breeding ewes. Enquire of P. Aebli.  
For closing out sale of Slippers see Selling Hanson & Co's advertisement on other page.  
Cake, Coffee and Sandwiches will be served at Y. P. S. C. Social this evening. All for 10 cents.  
H. Trumley and his wife returned from their visit with friends at Monroe, last Wednesday morning.  
For a handsome Rod that will make your eyes "bug out," go to L. Fournier's Drug Store.  
Mrs. H. V. Howe is enjoying the pleasure of a visit from her husband, who is employed in St. Louis, Mo.  
If you are shoeless and Hatless, and out in the street, call at Claggett's and he will fit you complete.  
Three alleged burglars and an Indian escaped from the jail in Cheboygan, last Thursday night.  
Shoes for everybody at Claggett's. All wool and a yard wide. Call and see them.  
Mr. and Mrs. Patton, of Frederick were in town Tuesday. Niel is happy over the rain.  
L. C. Coulter had the misfortune to step on a nail Tuesday, which penetrated deep in the ball of his foot. He will limp for some time.  
Don't think for a moment that because you get so much for your money that those two months are up. They have several days yet.

Geo. L. Alexander was in Detroit on business the first part of the week.  
Ladle's and Children's Hosiery, at cost, at Claggett's. Now is the time to buy.  
Guy L. Stewart, of Gaylord, is class president for 1895 M. A. C. It is an honor worthily bestowed.  
Split Bamboo Rods, the very best for Trout and Grayling, can be had at Fournier's Drug Store.  
Fred Rose, of Grove, was in town Tuesday. He is quite lame from an attack of Rheumatism.  
Your Photo enlarged free, if you purchase your goods of Selling Hanson & Co.  
Messrs. Covert and Holbrook killed two rattlesnakes while cutting hay in the marsh, last Friday.  
Low prices, correct weights, and first class goods in the Grocery Department, at Claggett's Store.  
The next District Lodge of the Good Templars, will be held in Grayling, on Nov. 5th.  
The thief who stole Bennie Jerome's bicycle was caught and fined \$17.75, to pay costs, and for damage done the wheel.  
Go to the restaurant of C. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.  
A. H. Gifford, of Roscommon, and C. Lelene, of South Branch, were in town one day last week.  
Martin Nelson, of Atlanta, was in town over Sunday. Martin is at home, when in Grayling.  
1 lb. Coffee and 1 qt. fruit jar for 25 cts. at the store of Selling Hanson & Co.  
Mrs. B. L. Herrington is visiting with her daughter, in Trenton. She will return here for the winter.  
St. Patrick has not visited this section lately and rattlesnakes are getting numerous.  
For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread and Confectionery, go to C. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.  
A car load of beef was shipped by Z. J. Townsend, of Gaylord, last week.  
Jay Miller, of Parma, a former Roscommonite, is visiting old friends here this week.—Ros. News.  
Sherwin Williams Paints, are the best, and are for sale by Selling Hanson & Co.  
Rattlesnakes seem to be more numerous than usual, this season, as we hear of a number being killed.—Ros. News.  
Ben Kraus was one of the number from here who assisted in organizing the District Lodge of Good Templars at Gaylord, last week.  
Chris Larson has greatly improved his premises in appearance with new paint, under the artistic brush of Joe Pauord.  
A prize fight took place in Grayling one evening last week, without the should have been casualties as neither of the bruisers were killed.  
Ice Cream and Cake must be considered unhealthy in Grayling, at present, as but \$5.02 was taken in at the social last Friday evening.  
Howse and Johnson went through town Monday with their new steam thrasher on the way to Mr. Waites farm.  
Miss Lizzie Burrington, Cashier at Claggett's, with her sister from Bay City is taking a trip to Mackinaw Island and the Soo.  
By your Brick Cheese and Creamery Butter of S. E. & Co. A fresh stock always on hand.  
Mrs. Dr. Wolfe had the pleasure of entertaining her parents, last week. They returned to their home at Montezuma, Saturday.  
J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town Monday. He returned from a visit in Oakland county, last Friday evening.  
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.  
Photographer Bonnell, of Grayling, was in the village Tuesday evening and took a flash-light photo of the members and room of the Companion Athletic Association.—Ros. News.  
Wesley Wallace, of Frederic, was in town last Saturday. Some miscreant had cut the throat of a horse belonging to him, the night before. Some people need hanging.  
Judge Sharpe granted Mrs. Jay Allen, of Roscommon, wife of the editor of the GRAYLING NEWS, a divorce, last week. Two souls, if not four, made happy.  
The Jones-Trotter-Campbell and Rosenthal fishing party returned last Saturday, having caught the fine lot of fish ever taken from the AuSable. They were fine—we sampled them.  
A tramp giving the name of Joseph Fishu was arrested for assault and battery, and Justice McElroy gave him seven days in the county jail on a plea of guilty.

Mrs. Henry Bates has returned from an extended visit in the East.  
Mrs. L. J. Stephan, of Grove, was in town last Thursday.  
Master Arthur Fournier was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Masters for several days last week.  
It is reported that James E. Weeks has traded his property in Maple Forest for land in Tennessee.  
There is one thing to the credit of the devil—he never did business in his wife's name.  
J. W. Hartwick, and E. Babbitt went down the river, Monday, on a fishing trip.  
P. Moshier was called to Olio last week by the serious illness of his mother.  
Mrs. C. M. Jackson fell down cellar Tuesday, but fortunately escaped serious injury.  
The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet at the residence of Mrs. R. S. Babbitt, Friday afternoon for work.  
Messrs. Forbes, Taylor, Hum, Pond, and their families with young people enough to make eighteen in the party went down the river Monday for a week's outing.  
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.  
The entertainment at the M. E. church, Monday evening, was the finest ever given in Grayling and was well attended. The Epworth League received about \$15 from the receipts, which is better than they expected.  
Does your house need painting? If so, use Boydel Bros.' prepared paints. They are the best and cheapest paints in the market. Every gallon guaranteed. For Sale at Fournier's Drugstore.  
About sixty new books have been received at the township library and added to the catalogue. There is now over eleven hundred volumes, and the patronage is very satisfactory.  
W. M. Carroll, of Whittemore has fitted up the building lately occupied by the "Cheap Store" in fine shape and proposes to run a first class market.  
After the concert, last Monday evening a pleasant party assembled in the new hall over Bates Marsh & Co's store, with Hiram's Orchestra, and "Tripped the light fantastic" till the wee sma' hours. An enjoyable time, closing with a lunch at the R. R. Eating House.  
Dr. E. M. Roffee started for his home in Clyde, N. Y., yesterday, having so far recovered from his accident as to be about on crutches. He is very grateful to many friends here for kindly attention while he was confined to his room.  
John Tolman, of Frederic, appeared before Justice McElroy, Tuesday, charged with keeping open saloon on Sunday. He waived examination and was held for trial at the October term of Circuit Court, with bail fixed at five hundred dollars.  
The Misses Alice and Vinnie Butties, of Milwaukee, Wis., were the guests of Miss Vena Jones during the past week. A party was given them at the new hall on Monday evening, and on Tuesday they went down the river. They went to Lewiston yesterday, and expect to leave for their home the latter part of the week.  
Obituary.  
DIED—At his home in this village, Monday, July, 22nd, William Bates, aged 78 years.  
Wm Bates was born in Sussex county England, April, 1st, 1817, and came with his family to this country in 1853 and settled in Jefferson county N. Y. In 1863 they moved to Oswego county N. Y. where they continued to reside until Oct. 16th, 1892 when they came to Grayling, Mich. to spend their declining years near their children. He leaves behind him a son and daughter, seven grand-children and five great grand-children, three sons having preceded him to the better world. For more than fifty years he has been a member of the M. E. Church exemplifying the true Christian spirit in all the walks of life, and when at eventide the grim messenger came his work was well done and he peacefully fell asleep.  
"God will his own in safety keep, He giveth his beloved sleep." \*\*\*  
Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.  
WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Teeter.  
Fire Proof and Water Proof Shoes are just the thing for Engineers and Firemen—Claggett sells them.  
They are still suffering from the drouth in Cheboygan county. George Harmon died in Cheboygan last Sunday night for the want of a drink of whisky.  
The Baptist entertainment at the Opera House, last week Friday night, given by Miss Hanson and Miss Grace Inman, was excellent. The vocal solos by Miss Emma Hanson and the recitations by Miss Inman were well received by the large audience present.—Osage Co. Herald.  
Public Notice.  
Notice is hereby given that a regular examination of the teachers of Crawford County and those desiring to take the entrance examination, of the Agricultural College, will be held at the school house Thursday and Friday, August 15th, and 16th, 1895. FLORA M. MARVIN, COMMISSIONER.  
M. S. Hartwick barely escaped a serious accident, Monday. His team became frightened and started to run breaking a trace, which allowed the pole to drop to the ground. The carriage was thrown in to the air and Mr. Hartwick drawn over the dash and dragged eight or ten rods before he got control of the horses. He says he hung on because he couldn't let go, as the lines were wound around his hand. He escaped with a severe shaking up and strain of the left shoulder.  
Big Excitement in Town.  
Over the remarkable cures by the grandest specific of the age. Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer, and health renewer.  
If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay, but call at L. Fournier's drug store for a free trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c. 3.  
Wanted.  
Ladies and Gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we can confidently recommend it as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to cure you. If your children have croup or whooping cough it is sure to give instant relief. Don't delay but get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c and 25c. Sold by L. Fournier.  
John Rouse, who has been in the employ of Henry Stevens & Co., of St. Helen, for the past 14 years, in the capacity of salesman, has severed his connection with that firm and accepted a similar position with Claggett & Pringle, of Grayling. As evidence that Mr. Rouse was a faithful employee is vouched for in the fact that in nine out of the 14 years he was with Stevens & Co., he never lost a single day. John is a genial whole-souled gentleman and creates friends wherever he goes, and he has a host of them in this county who regret his departure, but join us in good wishes and the hope that he may prosper in his new location and that his stay with his new employers may be as lengthy and pleasant as it was with Henry Stevens & Co.—Ros. News.  
Foresters.  
The Supreme body of the Independent Order of Foresters, met in biennial session in London, England, on Thursday, Aug. 1st at 2 p. m. Over 150 officers and representatives were present. All the Provinces of the Dominion, and some twenty of the States of the Union, and England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland were represented. All the supreme Officers were present. Dr. Oronhyatekha, S. C. R., presided.  
The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:—  
S. C. R., Oronhyatekha, M. D.  
S. C. R., E. Botterell, Ottawa.  
S. V. C. R., Hon. D. D. Aitken, M. C., Flint, Mich.  
S. S., John A. McGillivray, Q. C. S. Treas., H. A. Collins, Toronto.  
S. Phy., T. Millman, M. D., Toronto.  
S. Coun., Hon. Judge W. Wedderburn, Hampton, N. B.  
The next meeting of the Supreme Court will be held at Toronto.  
List of Letters  
Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling for the week ending Aug. 10, '95.  
Bamly John Halley, Susan Bell, William Niblock, John Bushey, Kitty Oppendenden, Chris Hurley, Blanch Rabbings, Mrs. W. Wanom, Ike.  
Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

**JOE ROSENTHAL,**  
Successor to Ike Rosenthal.  
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Large line of Good 5 Cent Soaps. Ask to see the famous Yarrin Castile Soap. Full line of Medicated Soaps.  
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**F. & P. M. R. R. MICHIGAN CENTRAL**  
(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)  
IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895:  
Boy City Arrives—8:20 a. m., 8:45, 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:40, 9:45, 10:15 p. m.  
Boy City Depart—8:20 a. m., 8:45, 10:15, 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:40, 9:45, 10:15 p. m.  
To Port Huron—8:20 a. m., 8:45, 9:40 p. m.  
To Port Huron—12:25 p. m., 8:30 p. m.  
To Grand Rapids—8:20 a. m., 8:45 p. m.  
From Grand Rapids—12:25 p. m., 10:15 p. m.  
To Detroit—7:30, 11:20 a. m., 9:30, 9:40 p. m.  
From Detroit—7:30, 11:20 a. m., 12:25, 9:40, 10:15 p. m.  
To Toledo—11:20 a. m., 11:20, 10:00 p. m.  
From Toledo—7:22 a. m., 11:07, 10:15 p. m.  
Chicago Express—7:00, 11:20 a. m., 10:15 p. m.  
To Milwaukee and Chicago—8:20 p. m.  
Fullman sleeper between Boy City and Chicago.  
Sleeping cars to and from Detroit.  
Trains arrive at and depart from Port St. Charles depot, Detroit.  
Parlor cars on day trains.  
Boats of the company run daily, weather permitting.  
\*Daily. A. BROUGHTON, Ticket Agent.  
The following is the time of the departure of trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of M. C. R. R.:  
4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M.  
4:15 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:00 A. M.  
1:30 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.  
GOING NORTH.  
12:40 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 4:00 P. M. Detroit 8:35 P. M.  
1:15 P. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M., Detroit, 8:35 P. M.  
2:40 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M.  
GOING SOUTH.  
O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.  
A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.  
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BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.  
There are many just as good but none better. Our terms are lower, though, send for Catalogue.  
**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3 SHOE  
IS THE BEST.  
No Quicker Made.  
Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are  
Best in the World.  
See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.  
Take no Substitute.  
Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by  
**J. M. JONES.**  
Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the twenty seventh day of September in the year eighteen hundred and ninety two, executed by Charles A. Ingerson and Nettie Ingerson, his wife, of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, to L. Fournier of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Crawford, in liber E of mortgages, on page 430 on the 28th day of September A. D. 1892 at 2 o'clock P. M.  
And Whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of four hundred and eighty-nine and 52/100ths dollars, principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars, attorney fee as provided by the statute in such case made, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.  
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Grayling village, in said county of Crawford, on the twenty sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the village of Grayling, in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit:—Lots one (1) two (2) and three (3) of Block six (6) of Haddley's addition to the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof.  
Dated the 31st day of July, A. D. 1895.  
**LUCIEN FOURNIER,**  
GEO. L. ALEXANDER, MORTGAGEE.  
Attorney.



# PAPERS OF CHICAGO.

## GREAT NEWS JOURNALS OF A GREAT CITY.

All seem to be built after the same model, affecting the same typographical style and striving after the same features.

**They Cover the Field.**  
The Review of Reviews contains an excellent article by Willis J. Abbott on "Chicago Newspapers and Their Making." The history of Chicago journalism, he says, is a short chapter. The city has no very old newspapers nor paradoxical as it may seem—any very young ones. The oldest newspaper in the great lake city celebrated its semi-centennial only a year ago. The youngest of the very limited circle of morning dailies published when this article is being written is fourteen years old. That there should be no such venerable organ of public opinion as the New York Commercial Advertiser or the Journal of Commerce in a city the site of which was a marsh and a red man's hunting ground when those ancient sheets had already attained respectable age, of course goes without saying. For the dearth of such young newspapers as have sprung up of late years in New York, appealing each to a special clientele of its own, reason is to be found in the peculiarities of the Chicago field. When the new Democratic daily, designed to fill the place left vacant by the political transformation of the Times-Herald, shall be established there will be five morning English newspapers in Chicago as against ten in New York. Yet, when the number of morning dailies was but four, immediately after the consolidation of the Times and Herald, the owner and active publisher of the two most widely circulated newspapers in Chicago declared that were he without a paper and seeking to establish one he would

prefer to enter the seemingly overcrowded field of New York rather than to attempt to overcome the difficulties that hedge about the path to journalistic success in Chicago. These difficulties are partly artificial, created by the strenuous combination of the established dailies for the purpose of restricting competition, but mainly arise from the peculiar tastes of the Chicago reading public. Mr. H. E. Kohlhaas, Bryce's critic (Times-Herald), upon the dreadful monotony of American life might be repeated in little with reference to Chicago newspapers. It is indeed the criticism always first expressed upon them by observant jour-



INTER OCEAN BUILDING.

Three of the morning newspapers are sold at 2 cents a copy, the Tribune, Inter Ocean and Times-Herald. Two the Record and Chronicle are 1-cent papers. All Sunday editions—the Record publishes none—are sold for 5 cents. A very heavy additional charge is imposed upon the Sunday papers by the use of colored supplements, which in the case of the Tribune probably cost over \$1,500 a week. There is some probability of all the papers dropping their price to 1 cent, as the tremendous gain in the circulation of the Record has alarmed rival publishers and transferred to the columns of that paper most of the week-day advertising. Of the afternoon newspapers the Evening Journal and the Post are sold for 2 cents.



TIMES-HERALD BUILDING.

nalists from other cities. All seem to be built upon the same model, affecting the same typographical style and striving after the same features. Their makers assert with justifiable pride that they are the handsomest newspapers in the world, but their beauty is obtained at the expense of individual-

The newspapers of Chicago are excellent in that they are well printed, cleanly edited and dignified. They are pre-eminently news papers. The range of their telegraphic reports is vastly greater than that of any other newspapers in America. They "cover" New York news as the New York dailies "cover" the happenings in Jersey City—or better—by their managing editors keep a shrewd eye on Manitoba, Mexico and "the slope" as well, and let nothing of note in those distant parts escape

them. They are more distinctly national than the papers of any other city in the Union. If they are not at all in their lack of individuality and, in a degree, differing according to the paper under consideration, in their editorial pages. No editorial writing in Chicago has the liberal quality which attaches to the editorial page of the New York Sun. None shows the patient and time-consuming research, which characterizes some of the editorials in the New York Times. No editorial page in the Western metropolis is conducted with



NIGHT EDITOR'S ROOM, TIMES-HERALD.

the courage of that of the New York World or gives evidence of such painstaking effort for cleanliness of expression, terseness and thought. Editorial writers there are on the Chicago press who bring to their art the attainments essential to its highest development, but as a rule the importance of the editorial page has been underestimated by newspaper proprietors, and its writers are denied that leisure through which alone the best literary results may be attained.

Something of the monotony in the Chicago papers is due to their great reliance upon a co-operative news-gathering agency called the City Press Association. By utilizing the reports of this concern money is saved in the city room, but at the expense of individuality. It is not unusual to find the reports of a news event given in precisely the same verbiage in every Chicago newspaper; and if the reporter for the press association has been careless his blunders will be repeated in every morning daily. The City Press Association is but one manifestation of the spirit of co-operation among Chicago publishers, for which the late James W. Scott, more than any other man, was responsible. There is financial profit in this co-operation, but one cannot but feel that the fullest development of the newspaper which it has put upon free competition. The Publishers' Association, made up of the chief dailies, makes regulations for the guidance of its members. It prescribes what class of news shall not be printed—for example, putting the court record under the ban. It limits the inducements in the way of signs, bulletins, etc., which its members may offer to newsdealers. There is co-operation, too, among the morning dailies in their delivery system. A general combination which would include all five morning dailies was planned but failed and now two co-operative groups are formed. In the special trains for out-of-town delivery all the papers join. The afternoon papers, however, are compelled to maintain their individual delivery system.

The circulation of newspapers is a perilous theme. Only two of the Chicago newspapers—the Record and Daily News—publish sworn statements of their circulation. Two other dailies keep standing at the head of their editorial columns the boast, "Largest morning circulation in Chicago." The claim is obviously unfounded in the case of one of them. A shrewd and practical observer would probably rank the papers in order of circulation thus: Daily News, Record, Tribune, Times-Herald, Inter Ocean, Post, Dispatch, Journal, Mail. The Chronicle is too new a comer to be fairly judged. In point of prosperity the Tribune and Daily News rank first, with net profits probably about the same. Mr. Medill recently refused \$4,000,000 for his paper, saying it was earning 10 per cent. upon that sum. The gross receipts of the Tribune are of course vastly greater than those of the News, which is run inexpensively even for an afternoon paper. The Times-Herald prior to Mr. Kohlhaas's purchase was earning money at the rate of \$150,000 a year. What, if any, effect its amazing political power will have upon its fortunes it is too early to say. Of all the morning dailies the Inter Ocean is the only one to maintain a weekly edition of any prominence, and as for its subscribers, it is a common saying in Chicago that the Weekly Inter Ocean might as well have its mailing lists stereotyped, as the only thing which leads a subscriber to discontinue his subscription is death.

**A Know-Nothing Jury.**  
The difficulty of impeaching a jury in the early courts of Wisconsin may be seen from an incident related in "The Bench and Bar of Wisconsin." Judge Irvin was on the bench, and a murder trial was pending. G. T. Long, familiarly known as "Lucy" Long, was undersheriff. There was difficulty in getting a jury which knew nothing about the facts of the case. The regular panel had been exhausted, and a special venire had been issued, and was finally returned.

"Well, Mr. Long," asked the judge, "have you at last secured a sufficient number of jurymen who know nothing about this case?"  
"Yes, sir," replied the polit officer, "six of them know nothing about this case, and the other six know nothing at all."

# IRELAND'S NEW SECRETARY.



THE new chief secretary for Ireland, Gerald Balfour, is a brother of Arthur Balfour, who held the same post a few years ago and who gained the distinction of being the most cordially

hated man in Ireland. Gerald was born in 1853 and entered Parliament in 1885 as a representative from the central division of Leeds. The post which he holds is one that involves a vast amount of labor and a great deal of responsibility.

## TROLLEY IS DOOMED.

### New Underground Plan of Propelling Electric Cars.

The new wireless underground system of electrical propulsion, as applied to street railways and hauling for terminal freight, which has been introduced by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, is being watched with interest by the mechanical world. A perfect storage battery car has been the dream of electricians for years, and that is just what the Westinghouse Company professes to have made.



CAR AS IN MOTION.

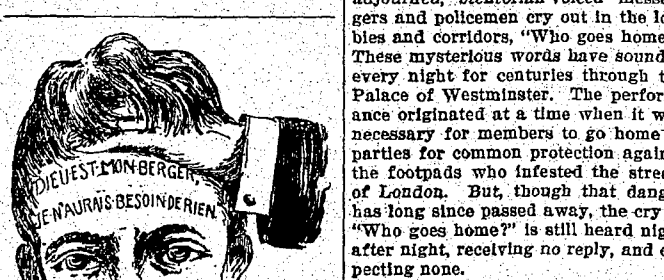
Wires overhead is required, and that is certainly something in its favor. Another is the comparatively small expense connected with the laying of tracks on any road on which it may be worked.

Instead of a deep excavation requiring to be made, as in the case of a road worked by cable or an underground electric road, a number of "studs" are inserted in the ground at certain distances along the track. Each car is fitted with a "shoe" extending the entire length of the car bottom, and also with a small but powerful storage battery. The battery supplies the electricity to the shoe, the shoe to the studs as it passes over them, and by this means the car is propelled forward or backward, as the motorman wishes. The studs are placed two abreast in the road or street, and no two sets of studs are further apart than the length of a car. These studs are perfectly harmless until the shoe touches them; then they receive the full force of the generator from the shoe.

## RELIGION STAMPED ON HIM.

### A Text Was Tattooed on This Young Frenchman's Forehead.

A man upon whom religion had left its mark ineffaceably was observed at Ellis Island recently, says the New York World. He was one of a number



MAN WITH A MARK ON HIS FOREHEAD.

of French immigrants brought before the commissioner for examination. He was a tall, handsome young man, a

## THE BIG SLEEVE DIFFICULTY.



J. Bull realizes that there will be little room for anybody else on that side of the car.

# HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

## STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

**Sprinkles of Spice.**  
It's the summer fly that bustles, Till within the spider's gates. And the spider never hustles, But he gets there while he waits.

**Truth.**  
"They say Cholly has more money than brains." "Then why don't you set your cap for him?"—Life.  
Mrs. Peasbrow—"How on earth did you get yourself so dirty?" Johnnie—"I was in swimmin'!"—Truth.  
"So your papa is willing to trust me with you, is he?" "Yes. He seemed sure you'd fetch me back to him."—Life.

**She.**—"Yes, I am very fond of pets." He—"Indeed. What, may I ask, is your favorite animal?" She (frankly)—"Man."—Fashion Review.

**Mack.**—"My wife made me a present of a \$50 bill yesterday." Wyld—"You're in luck." Mack—"I don't think so. I have to pay it!"—Brooklyn Life.

**Bachelor.**—"I am told that a married man can live on half the income that a single man requires." Married man—"Yes. He has to."—New York Weekly.

**Winks (who keeps house).**—"We had an old-fashioned potpie for dinner to-day." Minks (who boards).—"We had an old-fashioned chicken."—New York Weekly.

**Boy.**—"I want to buy some paper." Dealer—"What kind of paper?" "I guess you better give me fly-paper. I want to make a kite."—Philadelphia Record.

**"Bingle's wife says she thinks heaven must be something like Boston."** "What does Bingle say?" "He says he is tempted to become an agnostic."—Washington Star.

**"Villain!" she hissed, "Deep-dyed villain!"** The tattooed man looked hurt. "Indeed, ma'am," said he, "I hasten to assure you that it is only skin deep."—Indianapolis Journal.

**The grocer's grown so very cute** That, measuring out some plums, He fills the vessel with the fruit And counts in both his thumbs.

**Chicago Record.**  
Wiggles—"What's the matter with you, old man?" Waggles—"Oh, several things." Wiggles—"Well, get engaged to one of them, and then let the rest alone."—Somerville Journal.

**Ellis.**—"Miss Ballard has a remarkably sweet voice." Warburton—"She ought to have, it has cost me about sixty pounds of chocolates in the last six weeks."—Boston Courier.

**Bolton.**—"What is the difference between a specialist and an ordinary physician?" Colton—"You'll know quick enough when the specialist sends in his bill."—Somerville Journal.

**Guest (pushing them away from him).**—"I don't like the way you cook eggs at this restaurant. Waiter—What's the trouble, sir? Guest—"You don't cook them soon enough."—Chicago Tribune.

**Clerk.**—"That gentleman you sold a bottle of hair dye to three weeks ago was here again to-day. Druggist—Was he after another bottle?" "No, sir. He wanted to know if we kept wigs."—Life.

**Old lady (to motorman on trolley car).**—"Ain't you afraid of the electricity, Mr. Motorman?" Motorman—"No, ma'am. I ain't no call to be afraid. I ain't a conductor."—Philadelphia Record.

**"Well," said the camel in the circus parade, "there's some comfort for me after all."** "What do you mean?" "My hump is pretty bad, but it might be worse. I don't ride a bicycle."—Washington Star.

**Guest (angrily).**—"What has become of that waiter I gave my order to 'most an hour ago? Head waiter—"I don't know, sah, but most likely he's waitin' on some gent wot tipped him, sah."—New York Weekly.

**Believed.**—"I understand that Mrs. Spiffins claims to be a self-made woman. Bloomfield—"It isn't quite true. My wife has seen her add the finishing touch—put on her complexion."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

**Hoax.**—"That horse of mine sets a good example that some men would do well to follow: Joak—Why, the nag is no good. He interferes. Hoax—"That's just it. He interferes, but only with himself."—Philadelphia Record.

**Cobbie.**—"I don't think the landlord of the Ocean Bar House liked what I said to him before I went in bathing. Stone—"What was that? Cobbie—"I asked him if there were any sharks around."—Harper's Bazar.

**Sally.**—"An' after we are married, will you keep on lovin' me? Rubie—"I'll love you till—till the cows come home, as the feller says. Sally—"X-a-s-a, an' then go down to the grocery an' let me do all the milkin'."—Indianapolis Journal.

**The reason none can understand.** But examples there are plenty—One pound is the weight of the fish you land—

And the fish that escaped weighed twenty.

**Chicago Record.**  
"Say," said the city editor, "it seems to me that this expression of yours about showing a clean pair of heels is not just the thing in the report of a bicycle race." "All right," answered the lazy reporter. "Just stick in a few, and make it a clean pair of wheels."—Cincinnati Tribune.

## Recently Discovered.

It is said that a new material has been discovered in one of the Western States—which one will not be told for a while yet—that may make its finder fabulously rich. The material answers the purpose of graphite in every way. Outside of the imported graphite, the mines at Ticonderoga have supplied a great part of the stuff from which the leads of pencils are made. The discovery has been kept very quiet, but the stuff is said to answer all the requirements, and can be sold for one-half the price of the present material.

# DON'T OVER-EXERCISE.

## The Danger Which Confronts the Novice of the Wheel.

When Corbett, always rugged far beyond his fellows, goes into training, no exacting exercise is undertaken at the outset, so greatly do his mentors fear the evil consequences of over-exertion. The young men of the Yale and Harvard crew, exercise gently all winter in the gymnasium before undertaking any severe work upon the water, and even then the solicitous "coach" permits no man to reach the limit of his endurance. Zimmerman, king of the bicycle, as Hanlon was emperor of oarsmen for so many years, trails off precisely the same manner. When out of form in consequence of a long period of inactivity, he resumes work with the utmost care, avoiding all fatigue and over-exertion. Even a few days his task is slightly increased, and in the course of time he is ready for the starter with every muscle trained to its utmost capacity, and a reserve of strength up his sleeve, to use the expressive words coined by the great cyclist himself.

What a contrast there is between all this and the reckless expenditure of energy by the young woman and the young man who have just become enamored of the bicycle. With no previous training of any kind, and no attention to diet beyond that involved in consuming as much ice water, cake and ice cream as possible, reeling off miles by tens and twenties, and then go home overstrained and almost in a state of collapse to recuperate slowly and repeat the folly when they have sufficiently recovered to drive nature to another dangerous test.

## Just Found the Door Open.

In front of the Tombs the other day was a little crowd in which the central figure was a woman about 60 years old whose son had just been sentenced to two years in prison for robbery.

"Did any one ever hear of such monstrous injustice!" she exclaimed. "The judge was again him from the start, as was plain to all. Robbery! Why, how could they call it robbery? Billy found the door of a tobacco store open and went in to see what was wrong." "And while he was looking around he smoked a cigar," said one of the crowd. "He owned up that he did, but if the man had been there wouldn't he have paid for it?"

"But he took away two boxes," said another.

"Of course he did, but wasn't he intending to go back and ask the price of them?"

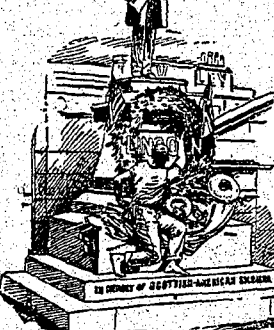
"But they said he took all the money out of the till!" put in the third man.

"He may have done that," said the mother, "but wasn't it to keep the money safe for him as owns the place? My Billy a robber! Never! It's not in the blood. Think of two years in prison for that innocent boy!"

"That's a pretty severe sentence," said a man in an effort to show his sympathies.

"Severe! I should say it was!" shouted the woman. "Why, when his father robbed a grocery store of \$200 worth of stuff they didn't give him but a year and a half in the jug!"—Free Press.

## The Lincoln Monument.



Erected at Edinburgh to commemorate deeds of Scottish soldiers in the American rebellion.

## A Historic Calaboose.

The famous old prison known as the Ludlow street jail entertains a different class of prisoners than that found at the Tombs, says the New York Advertiser. There is not very much real vice in Ludlow, and rarely poverty and filth. Before imprisonment there for debt was abolished men went willingly to jail to escape liabilities, and lived in luxurious seclusion until things squared themselves—unless they ran out of means to square the jailer, when luxuries departed and jail life became a reality. Boss Tweed and Jacob Sharps were two of the most distinguished names which have adorned the guest roll at the Ludlow street institution. Tweed was finely treated, but turned ingrate and escaped from jail after only a brief period of incarceration. Being subsequently captured in Spain, he returned reluctantly and ended his days in Ludlow street.

## Why She Couldn't Use Them.

This is what was heard in a theater the other night. They were in a private box, and she was both pretty and well dressed. But she was in a bad temper because she could not see the stage. "Why," said he, trying to mollify her, "did you not bring your opera glass?" "I did, but I can't use it." "Is it broken?" "No, but I forgot to put on my brace-lets."—Tit-Bits.

## Statistics of Farms.

Ohio has the greatest number of farms, 251,430, having 23,332,408 acres; Illinois is second with 240,681 farms and 30,498,277 acres; Missouri being third, with 238,043 farms and 30,780,290 acres.

## Simply Follow Custom.

Farmers in Mexico use oxen of one color in the morning and of another color in the afternoon. They have no reason for doing so beyond the fact that their forefathers did it, and they conclude it must be the right thing to do.

The presents a man makes his wife are usually as apologies for something he has done he is ashamed of.

Wealth is the nimbus of the mean and the radiance of the good.

# PLAY NOT WITH FIRE.

## SHORT CATECHISM FOR USERS OF GASOLINE STOVES.

In View of the Number of Casualties Caused by This Useful Article a Table of "Don'ts" Has Been Drawn Up for Housewives and Servants.

### Stove Not to Blame.

There are some people so constructed that they never would learn to operate a gasoline stove without getting hurt if water were substituted instead of fuel, and if the valve-rods were long enough to permit of their standing in the next county while starting the fire. These are the same persons who turn out the gas at the hotel, start the cook-stove with kerosene, go over Niagara in a barrel, or figure in the news columns under the meaning caption, "Didn't know it was loaded." "It's not the fault of the stoves nor of the fuel that causes these gasoline explosions," said a local stove dealer the other day; "for nine out of ten it's the audacious ignorance and criminal carelessness of the people that use them. The gasoline stove, which is being denounced in so many quarters as a devouring monster, will, if properly approached, develop into one of the best friends the housewife can possess. And the gasoline stove will be a firm and faithful friend just so long as it is treated with a due amount of attention. But just as soon as you begin treating it too familiarly or carelessly, there's liable to be trouble. And, as the small boy says on the Fourth when the rock-



A MODERN INSTRUMENT OF DESTRUCTION sets whizz up into the air, you must look out for the stick."

"Don't" is a good word to use in connection with gasoline, and in view of some recent happenings resulting from experiments with the modern engine of destruction—the gasoline stove—a few "don'ts" said to be handy have been compiled. It is suggested these "don'ts" be put in a neat frame and hung where the queens of the kitchen can see them not less than 200 times a day. Here is the list.

Don't get careless.

Don't expose gasoline in a room where there is any kind of open fire.

Don't stand by a lighted lamp when you clean your gloves with gasoline. You may not be able to wear the gloves short of two months.

Don't put the tank on the stove when you fill it. The tank will be found afterwards, but it is doubtful if you will be.

Don't fill the tank when the burners are lit. It has been tried often with indifferent results.

Don't try to operate the stove if you don't thoroughly understand it. They can send a man from the hardware store cheaper than from the undertaker's shop.

Don't be in a hurry with gasoline. It is several hundred times quicker than you are, anyhow.

Don't light the burners after the pipes have leaked over everything. A flame six feet wide is not handy to cook with.

Don't use your gasoline stove after it is old and leaky. New stoves cost money. So do coffins.

Don't think there is any special dispensation of Providence to protect you from the consequences of a careless act. You will be surprised when you find that you are not a salamander, and that a gasoline flame is no respecter of persons.

## Hung with Black.

The darky has a sense of humor peculiarly his own, and by no means objects to a joke containing an allusion to the color of his race—provided he makes it himself. In a New York town which has a colony of colored people there is one big darky who has acquired considerable local renown for his taste in landscape gardening.

Some time ago this man was employed in setting out shrubs on the lawn of a handsome estate. The master of the house was nowhere to be seen, and a number of the gardener's friends were leaning comfortably on the fence at the foot of the lawn, watching the operations with absorbed interest.

Another darky, who was driver for a physician living next door to the fine estate, looked curiously at this row of spectators, and then addressed the doctor, who was just sitting into his buggy.

"Doctor Wilson," he said, solemnly, "dere's somebody dead at Massa Jones' sartin sure."

"Dead!" echoed the doctor. "No such thing, Caesar. I should have heard of it if there had been any illness in the family."

"Well, sah," said Caesar, pointing to the row of sable individuals who were hanging on the pickets, "if dere ain't nobody dead to Massa Jones, sah, den 'at fer is all dis yer mournin' strung along de fence?"

## Observing National Events.

The poetic Japanese signalize every national event by some lyric or ballad, and the recent war has given rise to many popular songs. Every new year the Mikado gives his people the subject for a "leta," or short, snappy poem of thirty-one syllables. These poems are sent to the court poet, who decides upon their merits. This year the subject was the "plum blossom," and, as usual, the Emperor and Empress composed poems on the chosen theme.

It is a pleasure to know that the girls coming home from school haven't learned so much they are less good-looking than when they went away.



# Makes the Weak Strong

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the one True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills** the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 35c.

**Not a Gravel.**  
A missionary's wife, Mrs. Paton, had been very ill on a lonely island in the Pacific, and when she recovered sufficiently to write to her friends at home she thus described one of her experiences:  
"When I was able to take an intelligent view of my surroundings, this is what I first remember seeing:  
John (her husband) sitting by my bedside with an old straw hat on the back of his head and a huge tin basin between his knees half full of what tasted like very thin, sweet porridge, with which he was feeding me lovingly out of the cook's long iron spoon!  
He assured me that it was water gruel; that he had got into the way of making it nicely now; but that he could not find a clean dish on the premises to put it in!  
He was so proud of his cooking that I asked for the recipe, and you have it here: Equal parts of meal, sugar and water—a cupful of each for one dose; boil all together till there is a smell of singeing, whereby you know it is sufficiently cooked!"

**From the Four Winds.**  
A wholesale dry goods merchant of New York recently gave a supper to twenty of his friends engaged in the dry goods business in the city. As one of the guests happened to speak of the State in which he was born, the host made inquiry into the nativity of the others, and it turned out that the twenty men were born in twenty different States of the Union. Five were natives of New England States, four of Southern States, seven of States running from New Jersey to the Mississippi, two of States beyond the Rocky Mountains, one of Nebraska, and one of New York. The host of the occasion was a Harlequin by birth.—New York Sun.

# I AM A WORKING GIRL.

I Stand Ten Hours a Day.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

"I have suffered terribly with bearing-down pains, giddiness, backache, and kidney trouble. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me new life. I recommend it to all."—MAGGIE LUKENS, Thirteenth and Butte Streets, Nicetown, Pa.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

# KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both of them humors). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause queerish feelings at first.

No change of diet necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B.F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

# BRIDGE'S FOOD

THE BABY'S LIFE depends on the food it gets. Insufficient nourishment is the cause of much of the fatality among infants. Improper food brings on indigestion. If the food is right the digestion will be good, and "Ridge's Food" is the best. There is nothing "just as good" or "nearly as good." It is the best in the whole world. Have you a baby? Its life depends upon how it is fed.

Sold by Druggists. 35c up to \$1.75. WOOLRICH & CO., PALMER, MASS.

PSO-GUILL FOR CHILDREN. CHILDREN WILL ALL BE FAT. Best Compound. Brought. Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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# HE CURES BY FAITH.

WONDERS WROUGHT BY JOHN A. DOWIE'S AID.

Either the Man Is a Worker of Miracles or Else He Is a Monstrous Fakir—A Nice Point of Law to Be Settled.

Prays Away Disease.

A unique case of great interest is soon to come before the courts of Chicago. The question to which an answer must be given is whether John A. Dowie is possessed with the power of working miracles of healing such as are attributed to the Apostles and Christ himself, or whether the man is a mountebank, a conscious humbug, who has deluded people for his own gain. It is but a few years that Mr. Dowie has been at work and already his fame is as wide as the continent and not a day passes that does not witness a crowd of pilgrims from every section of the country who have come to have their sickness healed by him. He started with one small wooden building where religious exercises were performed and cures

were made and this was called Zion's Tabernacle. Now he has two others, but the first remains the head of them all. It is these wooden buildings which have been the means of bringing Dowie into court. People who live about these have become disgusted with the crowd of halt and maimed and blind who are constantly flocking to these buildings and they have prayed the authorities that the tabernacles may be suppressed as nuisances. It is maintained on the other side that they are beneficial institutions, inasmuch as they help suffering humanity, and thus are

worthy of the law's protection. Thus the question resolves itself into this: whether true cures are performed there or is the whole thing a fake. This is the delicate question the courts must decide.

The Gift of Healing.

Dowie, the head of this healing movement, was a Congregational minister in Sydney, Australia. He was an orthodox believer in the dogmas of that sect, nor did he allow his interpretation of Scripture to go contrary to authority. For years this was his mental attitude. Then a plague broke out in the city. People died by hundreds; one after another his own congregation was smitten. The physicians were in despair, and human skill appeared vain. Dowie sat himself down to think when, suddenly, there flashed into his mind that verse of the Bible which says that the prayer of faith shall heal the sick. Instantly he arose and went to the house of a parishioner where lay two children whose lives had been abandoned to the doctors. He knelt down, prayed for them and laid his hands upon them and they arose well. Such is Dowie's story of his first cure. Ever since then, he says, he has gone on with ever-increasing faith and he claims that 18,000 people owe to his method their cure from all manner of diseases.

Dowie does not claim that any power of healing rests in himself; his whole mission is to pray and animate the faith of the patient, for it is the man's individual faith alone which effects the cure. The laying on of hands and the admonition to arise and walk in the Lord's name Dowie regards as ceremonies and as such parts of the divine institution of healing. But

faith is the main thing; without this success is impossible, but so great is Dowie's own faith that he can inspire the minds of those who possess it in a less degree than himself.

The opponents of Dowie are prepared to show, they say, that the cures wrought have been performed only on persons troubled with hysteria or else are the results of pure delusion. Dowie, on the other hand, points to a mass of affidavits made by those who claim cures and their friends to the effect that they have been really made well.

The managing editor of the New York World seems to have suffered one of these discouragements a conscientious journalist is so apt to meet. A much extended head and a glaring column of double-leaded type give notice that the World's war correspondent has reached Chicago's Hole and discovered thirty-six babies in one house. If the war correspondent saw any Indians or signs of carnage he forgot to wire about it.

Louis Rich and his son George, while crossing a field at Valparaiso, Ind., were attacked by a bull. The elder Rich died from his injuries shortly afterward and his boy is not expected to recover.

THE DEFENDER.

The New Yacht Is a Craft That Will Surely Make Her Mark.

The trial race between the Defender and Vigilant demonstrated that the new yacht is a craft that will surely make her mark. Two-thirds over the thirty-mile triangular course the winds were very

light and variable, but under this condition of affairs the new boat was more than seven minutes in advance of her really fast competitor. The Vigilant seems to be outclassed in almost every condition of wind and weather by the Defender. The only time that the old champion can be considered as having any kind of a chance with the other yacht is in a light wind in running. The Defender is perceptibly the better craft by the wind and in reaching. And when is considered the short time that has been had to put the Defender in shape her speed is all the more creditable.

THE LARGEST LENS.

Work on It Has Been Finished at Cambridge, Mass.

After a year's work the 40-inch lens of the Yerkes telescope has been finished at Cambridge, Mass., and will be shipped soon to its destination. This lens is four inches larger than that of the Lick telescope. With this monster telescope scope the astronomers are predicted in the field of astronomy, and it is expected to reveal some interesting facts of Mars and its canals. The lens of the Yerkes telescope, when the glass came from Paris in the rough, and before a stroke of work had been done upon it to fashion it into its present delicate and beautiful shape, cost \$40,000.

Probably the grinding and polishing of the lens, which have been going on for two years, cost as much again, while several hundred thousand dollars were required to furnish the grounds and buildings for the new observatory, with its numerous instruments and the elaborate and enormous brass tube for the great telescope, besides the endowment required.

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There were now seventeen men in the small lifeboat, with nothing to eat, nothing to drink and barely room to stretch their weary limbs. The sea was howling hot, and their hunger and thirst were almost unbearable. Toward evening of the second day one of the crew discovered a small case of fish oil stored away in the boat. This was dealt out to the survivors in small doses, and they used it to moisten their parched lips and tongues.

For three days and nights they floated thus on the box of the South Atlantic, and just as they were about to abandon hope they sighted the ship Dharwar from London, bound for Melbourne. They succeeded in attracting the attention of those on board and were soon on her decks.

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Twenty residences were burned at Berlin, Md. Loss, \$200,000.

Miss Stella Dye was burned to death in her father's house at Arlington, Ind.

N. C. Narramore, a well-known Los Angeles statesman, was killed by robbers on his California ranch.

Charlotte Neilson, well-known to the American stage, was quietly married at the chapel of the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York to Joseph H. Neill, a wealthy planter of Guatemala, Central America.

# TWO SHIPS GO DOWN.

AT LEAST TWENTY-SIX LIVES ARE LOST.

British Vessel Prince Oscar Strikes an Unknown Boat—In Ten Minutes Both Go to the Bottom—One Entire Crew and Six of Another Lost.

Horror in Mid-Ocean.

The British steamer Capric, from Valparaiso, brought to Philadelphia Thursday night seventeen shipwrecked mariners and the news of a terrible disaster that occurred on July 18 last, about 200 miles south of the equator. The mariners are the survivors of the crew of the British ship Prince Oscar, which was sunk after collision with an unknown vessel, which also went down, but with all hands on board. Six of the Prince Oscar's crew were drowned soon after they left the sinking ship by the capsizing of the small boat into which they scrambled. From the size of the unknown vessel it is thought she carried a crew of at least twenty men. The seventeen survivors were huddled into one small boat, with neither food nor water, but were fortunately picked up by the British ship Dharwar, from Melbourne, Australia, for London. From that ship they were transferred to the steamer Capric and, with money or clothing, they were landed. Captain Clipperton, the English consul, will care for them until they can be sent to their homes.

Midnight Disaster.

The disaster occurred shortly after midnight in latitude 9.30 south, longitude 28.20 west. The Prince Oscar, which was bound from Shields, which port she left May 27 for Iquique, laden with coal, was going at a clipping gait on the port tack when a brisk wind and with all canvas set. It is estimated by the crew that she was making about six and a half knots an hour when suddenly there loomed up directly under her bows a four-masted vessel. The mate asserted that the stranger had no lights burning, and after she was sighted it was impossible to alter the course of the Prince Oscar.

The iron hull of the latter struck the unknown full amidships, knocking her almost on her beam end and crashing through her wooden upper works. The Prince Oscar backed away from the rebound. As the crew of the Prince Oscar stared peering through the darkness they saw the stranger partly right herself and then she rapidly began to sink. They listened in vain for some signs of life, but no cry for help came from the command came from the stricken vessel.

The pumps were manned, but there was no hope from that source. Life boats were ordered cut adrift, and the men were told to jump and swim for their lives. They all went overboard and with the exception of two unfortunate reached the small boats. Captain Henderson, who was the last man to leave the ship, went over in his night garments and swam fully two miles before he was picked up.

Three Days of Hardship.

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THE YERKES TELESCOPE LENS.

Lens will soon be shipped from Cambridge to the shores of Lake Geneva, in Wisconsin, where the observatory is to be situated.

MORTON DEFENDS PACKERS.

Denies the Statement That Inferior Meats Come from Chicago.

Absolute denial is given by the agricultural department to the report from Germany that Chicago packers buy the most inferior qualities of beef for canning and packing purposes. The statement was made in a German journal, which asserted that, owing to the poor quality of the beef it was injurious and wrong to sell it in Germany. Secretary Morton said, concerning the story:

"Personally, with a veterinary inspector, I have several times passed through the larger beef-canning establishments in Chicago. My visits to those establishments were always unheralded, and therefore there were no special preparations made for a general viewing of their premises and their methods of slaughtering, cooking and canning beef. From those thorough, official investigations I am justified in denying as wholly untrue all that is asserted in that statement in regard to American canned meats."

Told in a Few Lines.

Jose Acosta, a Cuban leader, was killed by a civil guard on a sugar estate.

John Dutton is dying at Leadville, Col., from starvation. He was too proud to beg.

Gov. Morrill finds there is no destitution in Ellis County, Kan., and the appeals for aid sent out were groundless.

The commandant at Toulon has been ordered to dispatch a fresh detachment of troops to Madagascar to replace the troops ordered home.

The malting house of the municipal brewery at Pilsen, Bohemia, burned with a damage of 1,000,000 florins. One workman was killed and two firemen were injured.

M. Matekief, an intimate friend of the late M. Stambuloff, and leader of the liberal party at Tatar Basardjik, Eastern Roumania, was attacked by assassins and fatally wounded.

Jonas Sibley fell asleep on the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Road near Whiting and a train killed both him and a faithful shepherd dog which was trying to pull him out of danger.

The Secretary of War has awarded a medal of honor to Christian Albert, private, Company G, Forty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, now living at Brest, Mich., for gallant conduct as a member of the storming party at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863.

# Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bone Food.

One of the New York food reformers who would improve the diet of mankind has put out a proposition for the eating of bones, after they are ground fine. He holds that under the existing regimen, the bones of the human frame are not properly supplied with the chemical elements needed to keep them in sound and vigorous condition, and that these elements can be most easily obtained by consuming the powdered bones of the animals ordinarily used for food. He would sprinkle a steak or chop, for example, with bone dust, after the manner in which it is sprinkled with salt and pepper, and he maintains that thus the taste of the meat may be greatly improved.—New York Sun.

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually yet gently, when constive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

To Utilize the Earth's Heat.

"Current Literature" thinks that one of the triumphs of the future engineers will be the sinking of a shaft 12,000 feet into the earth in order to utilize the central heat of the globe. So great a depth, it is believed, may not be impossible for the improved machinery of the coming scientist. Water at a temperature of 200 centigrade, which will be obtained by these deep borings, will heat houses and public buildings, to say nothing of the power it would furnish. The plant once paid for, the only expense would be the keeping of the pipes in good condition. Nature would do the rest.

Wisconsin Resorts.

Excursion tickets are now on sale by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway to Burlington, Elkhorst, Delavan, Milwaukee, Pewaukee, Hartland, Neshotah, Oconomowoc, Kilmorist, Sparta, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, Tomahawk, Minocqua, Elkhorst, Lake Ontario, and all resorts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Michigan Peninsula and the Northwest. Special low rates made on Friday, Saturday and Sunday of each week to Wisconsin resorts. For rates, time tables and further information, apply at ticket office, 95 Adams street, or Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison streets.

Life Briefly Summarized.

If a woman gets what she wants to wear and a man what he wants to eat, there's no reason why they shouldn't live together and be happy.—New York Recorder.

These Men Are Much Alike.

The man who does not advertise in summer is like the man who does not sprinkle his lawn in dry weather.

Keeping Up Their Spirits.

The coal dealers appear to be tolerably cheerful for men who are losing so much money as they say are.

Beauty marred by a bad complexion may be restored with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Mill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

In every sphere of life the post of honor is the post of duty.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Cure for Children: testing: soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Wash us with Pearline!

"That's all we ask. Save us from that dreadful rubbing—it's wearing us out!"

"We want Pearline—the original washing-compound—the one that has proved that it can't hurt us—Pearline! Don't experiment on us with imitations! We'd rather be rubbed to pieces than eaten up."

Millions of Pearline

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect

A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

RUB A RUB RUB. THREE MAIDENATTITUDE.

ALL USING SANTA CLAUS SOAP

MILLIONS DO THE SAME.

Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

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Effectually yet gently, when constive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

To Utilize the Earth's Heat.

"Current Literature" thinks that one of the triumphs of the future engineers will be the sinking of a shaft 12,000 feet into the earth in order to utilize the central heat of the globe. So great a depth, it is believed, may not be impossible for the improved machinery of the coming scientist. Water at a temperature of 200 centigrade, which will be obtained by these deep borings, will heat houses and public buildings, to say nothing of the power it would furnish. The plant once paid for, the only expense would be the keeping of the pipes in good condition. Nature would do the rest.

Wisconsin Resorts.

Excursion tickets are now on sale by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway to Burlington, Elkhor



In childhood days, long years ago,  
Far from the busy town,  
The happiest hour I used to know  
Was when the sun went down.  
For then I'd labor's cares dismiss  
And speed with heart and ease  
To win a "Welcome home" and kiss  
From mother at the gate.

Now, in the afternoon of life,  
As evening shades draw nigh,  
Again I see the sun go down  
Without a single sigh;  
And when at last it sinks to rest  
I'll ask no kinder fate  
Than a welcome kiss at sunset  
From mother at the gate.

—Frank S. Pixley.

## FOR HIS SISTER'S SKE.

"Hush! Listen! Didn't you hear the breaking of a twig?"

As the words were whispered the speaker spread out his arms to arrest the progress of his three companions. Under a stunted tree they crouched, listening for the faintest sound.

They were poaching, Jim Hawel and three others thrown out of work by the closing of the pits, and poaching on the most dangerous estate that they could possibly have chosen for their operations. For Hopsley Grange belonged to Col. Traite, a sportsman extremely jealous of his preserves and notorious as the very sternest J. P. in the county.

But times were bad and for food for themselves and their men will dare anything.

"You're mistaken, Jim. There's nobody about. It was only a fox or something stirring in the under-wood."

The three men moved out in the open again, and Jim followed them uneasily.

Truth to tell he didn't half like the job, although it had conjured a rabbit into each of his capacious side pockets. It was his first experiment in poaching, and horribly nervous he felt ever since he set out on the expedition.

"Jim, you'll never take to this night-work like the others, will you?" his sister Bess had pleaded. "True, we're hard up for food, but, though you say I'm weak and ill, I can share with you till the pits open again. It can't be long, and we'd better starve than you get sent to prison."

Of course Jim had promised that he would do nothing of the sort. But when he remembered his sister's pale face and noticed how, day by day, her cheeks got thinner, the sight of the rabbits and pheasants that played, even in the country roads about which he and his mates wandered all day long to while away the weary hours, was too much for him; and that night after Bess had gone to bed, Jim stole noiselessly from the cottage and joined the others at the gate of Hopsley's Copse.

And now the others, well satisfied with the result of their night's work, were stealthily making their way back again.

A bright moon floated in the clear sky above, but in the woods a silvery mist arose amid the dark shadows of the trees and shrubs, rendering all objects hazy and indistinct. Crossing a broad patch of light, Hawel, still haunted by this strange unrest, glanced back at the woods behind; and, as he did so, his heart gave a thump as some half a dozen figures, throwing black shadows on the moonlit ground, dashed from the cover of the bushes.

"Look out, mates! The keepers!" The others gave one look round, then broke into a run. On the hard ground the footfalls of their pursuers sounded plainly in the ears of the startled poachers.

Then came a voice, "Stop, or we'll fire!" And, as the four still tore blindly on, the report of a gun sounded out, echoing in the woods around, and with a cry of pain the foremost man dropped to the ground with a charge of small shot lodged in his legs.

How it happened Jim could hardly say, but a second after he and the others were fighting hand to hand with the keepers, exchanging murderous blows with fist, stick and gun. They were but three and a wounded man to six, and in a few minutes the fight was over. A blow on the head stretched Jim Hawel senseless on the ground, his mates were speedily overcome, and additional aid having been summoned, the captives were taken away through the woods and lodged in the stone lockup.

"And you, James Hawel, what have you to say for yourself?"

Jim Hawel, standing before the magistrate with his three fellows, didn't know what to say. The other judges, taking into consideration the fact that the men were out of work, and that great distress prevailed in the district, were evidently inclined to adopt a somewhat lenient view of their case, especially as the men swore that the keepers had fired upon them before being in anyway threatened; but Col. Traite, displaying his usual severity, and easily swaying his less strong minded colleagues, promptly frowned upon the slightest suggestion that any mercy should be shown to the delinquents.

"James Hawel, have you anything to say?" he asked, sternly.

Jim shuffled his feet, trying to find words for the thoughts that came readily enough to his slow brain. The eyes of all present were upon him, but he saw only the face of his sister, who, lying ill in the little cottage, he knew was waiting with feverish eagerness for the result of the trial.

"I'd like to say a lot, Colonel, your Honor," stammered Jim, "but I ain't no good at talking. I was there right enough on your land, and the rabbits was yours. But, Colonel, p'raps you've never been starving and seen food running about wild, and yet you mustn't touch it. 'Twasn't for myself I stole it. I'm a man, and short commons for a bit don't frighten me; but"—and here his voice faltered—"I've got a sister at home, and dry bread and little of it don't lengthen the lives of folks as it ill."

"Hunger does not justify theft," retorted Colonel Traite, harshly.

"And what about the brutal attack on my keepers?"

It was their fault, Colonel. They fired."

Colonel Traite held up his hand impatiently. "We've heard enough of that," said he, angrily. "You fellows won't make your case any the better by pretending you've been ill treated. You are a set of lawless ruffians, who take advantage of a temporary closing of the pits to rob other people; and, when caught in the act, would not hesitate at murdering the men who detect you. While I am on the bench property shall be protected and the laws of the country rigorously upheld. You come into our grounds, and if you are not stopped, will soon be entering our houses. I shall pass upon all of you the severest sentence it is in my power to inflict."

Colonel Traite looked round at the other magistrates, and no one ventured to oppose him. But, as the men were being led away, Jim Hawel stepped back, and, in desperation, played his last card.

"Colonel," said he, "may I say another word?"

"Well?"

"Your Honor, my sister is very ill. When she hears of this the shock may kill her. You yourself have a daughter about her age. Think."

"Take him away," said the Colonel, coldly.

Then, as they hustled him from the court, Jim Hawel, his face white and set, turned his head again, and through the hall the fierce words came.

"I'm going, Colonel Traite; but so sure as I live to get my liberty again, I'll be even with you!"

And for that speech Jim got an extra week.

Jim Hawel lived to regain his liberty, and, when again he was free, a dark hatred rankled in his heart.

Sister Bess had had a bad time of it, but buoyed up by the hope of seeing Jim again, she struggled bravely with her illness, and though she had to give up the cottage, managed to live on somehow on the charity of her lowly neighbors till the happy day came when Jim was "out."

The pits were working again, and Jim easily found work, and to Bess the trouble seemed by to be over. The doctor, too, said that with plenty of nourishment she might possibly, in time, get quite well again.

Had she known her desperate scheme that had been hatched in the brains of her brother and his three comrades her recovery would have been even slower. For brooding over their wrongs, those four men, their hatred of Col. Traite burning in their hearts, had vowed upon revenge. And the man who had been shot had suggested a means of which all approved. Hopsley Grange was to be set on fire.

"The house is an old one," said he, gleefully. "Once fairly started nothing can stop the flames. I've done odd jobs about the place, and there is a stable chock full of hay and straw close to the new wing that will, when the wind blows from the west, burn the house to the ground with the striking of a single match."

For a week or so the conspirators made no move, but when they could do so with safety one or another of them was continually spying around the Grange observing the surroundings of the house, so that in the darkness no mistake might be made.

Then one evening, as the crowd of them came trudging home from the pit, four of them exchanged meaningful glances, for a strong wind was blowing, and the weathercock on the roof of the Town Hall showed that it came from the west. At 9 o'clock under a tree in a lonely lane the same four met, and a surprise was in store for them.

"Mates," said Jim Hawel, hoarsely, "you know that I'm no coward. The white feather ain't much in my line, but I tell you, I can't do this job."

"What?" they gasped, in chorus. "I can't do it," repeated Jim. "I'll tell you why. You know my sister, Bess? I've got but her in the world to care for, and if I come to grief I'll finish her. The poaching business she's only just managed to get over, and I tell you, for her sake, I can't risk this. Alone I'd fire the Colonel's place and tell him as how it was me as did it; but with her alive it ain't no good. Believe me or believe me not, the hate of Col. Traite sticks as deep in me as ever it did, and, as I swore, I'll be even with him yet; but just now my hand ain't free, and I must wait."

The three men, muttering to themselves, stared at him. The man who had been shot shook angrily a pint tin of paraffin that he carried and rattled a box of matches.

"A nice bit of backing out this is, Jim Hawel," growled he.

"P'raps it is," said Jim. "But my mind's made up. If anything like this happens I'll be the first to suffer after having threatened him, and I don't want no revenge that falls hard on Bess. And there's another thing," he continued, bravely. "The Colonel's daughter is there. Her bedroom is right on top of the building. W'raps she'll be killed in the fire. Won't you give up the whole business and wait till we can go kill the Colonel alone, with no chance of damaging other people?"

The man who had been injured turned on his heel.

"Come along, mate," said he; "ain't no good jawing with him. We'll wait till we arrange a little do on our own account for another night. And you, Jim Hawel, you go back and sit by the fire along o' Bess."

But, after they had gone a little way, the three stopped again.

"It weren't no good going against him," said the same man. "After all, he's right to look after the gal. But that don't matter to us, eh? Jim ain't the man to round on his mates. What do you say to having the little flareup, after all?"

The bell in the steeple of the church had just struck 11, when in the darkness of night a flickering, uncertain light sprang up on a hill a mile outside the town. Soon after the electric bell in the fire station connected by wire with Col. Traite's house rang out the alarm, and a few seconds afterward the quiet that had settled on the little town was ex-

changed for a noisy hubbub as the shout went around: "Hopsley Grange is on fire!"

Colonel Traite, the three plotters had entered the grounds, gained the stable, carefully removed a shutter, and silently poured the oil they carried over the straw that was packed within right up to the very windows.

Then the man who carried the matches struck a whole handful on the box and hurled them upon the saturated straw. Instantly a blaze sprang to the roof, and by the time the three had gained the road outside the grounds the stable was alight from end to end.

Promptly as the engine had turned out, and eagerly as the driver had urged his horses along the country road, the Grange was half consumed when the firemen first arrived.

Mounted on wheels and on foot, the people were arriving in hundreds, gazing awestruck at the blazing pile, or forming long lines to hand up buckets of water.

Col. Traite, in bed and asleep when the fire reached the house, had been almost suffocated before he was discovered, and being carried out in an unconscious condition, was just now reviving.

The fire escapes, slower than the engine, had arrived, when turning to the crowd of frightened, half clothed servants, the chief of the firemen asked:

"Are you all here? Is any one left in the building?"

Col. Traite, returning to his senses, heard the words.

"My daughter!" he gasped. "Is she out?"

At that moment a woman, high above the flames, was thrown violently open, and with a scream for help a white robed figure leaned far out; its arms extended toward the crowd below.

"Amy!" screamed the father as he saw her, running toward the building as if to catch her if she fell.

"Don't jump!" shouted the fireman above the roaring of the flames.

"Do you see the escape coming yet?" he asked.

Far down the road, at the bottom of the hill, that was illuminated by the light of the fire, the tall red ladder was to be observed approaching slowly. The fireman glanced up at the window where stood the figure of the girl, behind which a dull, murky light had now begun to glow.

"It will be too late," said he. "And by the staircase it is impossible to reach her."

Then Col. Traite turned in his despair to the crowd behind him, and in a loud voice he cried:

"A hundred pounds to the man who can save my daughter!"

He stopped suddenly. Some one had seized his arm.

"Look!" they cried.

And a tremendous shout burst from the excited crowd as, at that topmost window, the figure of a man appeared, and a blanket was thrown around the form of the girl whose doom seemed sealed.

A moment this man looked down as if meditating what to do and then, catching the girl in his arms, he disappeared.

"It's Jimmy Hawel!" exclaimed some one.

Into the hall of the burning building the firemen crowded, mounting the stairs as far as the conflagration would allow.

There was a crash, a burst of flame and smoke, and a whole flight above collapsed, hurrying Jim Hawel and his burden onto the bottom landing.

Her hair singed, the blanket that enfolded her already smoldering, Amy Traite scrambled readily to her feet, but her rescuer did not rise.

Quickly they carried him out to the fresh air and tore off his burning clothing. Into a wagonette that was handy he was trundled, Colonel Traite seized the reins, and, with Amy, wrapped in many coats, sitting behind him, raced back to the town.

Into a bedroom in the best hotel Jim was carried and medical aid immediately summoned. Sister Bess was also fetched to tend her hero brother.

Next morning the patient was so far recovered as to be able, while lying in bed, to hold an informal window to bow his head in response to the cheering of the people assembled outside.

And when all the others had gone and only Bess remained, a gray haired man entered the room and threw himself on his knees by the bedside. And as he pressed to his lips the hand of the injured man, he gasped in his emotion.

"Jim Hawel, you have kept your word. You are even with me now!"

## Cork and Its Uses.

A large quantity of cork is exported annually from the district of Spain to the United States, the lesser purchasers being England, Italy, France and the Spanish colonies. The cork forests are situated in Gerona, one of the four provinces comprising the principality of Catalonia. The trees grow for from 800 to 400 years, and become productive at an age of about twenty-five years. The bark is then removed, and thereafter the operation is repeated every twelve or fourteen years.

The greater part of the bark is made into cork for bottles, the rougher part being reserved for rustic decoration. The fishermen also employ the coarser pieces as floats for their nets. The articles manufactured from cork comprise handles for bicycles, cigarette mouthpieces, shoe soles and visiting cards. A very warm and lasting flooring is also made from layers of cork. The cuttings and residue generally are ground to powder and used for packing fruit, and if it is not good enough for this purpose, it enters into brick-making for building purposes.

## How to Acquire a Bass Voice.

Ferrari, the celebrated composer, relates the following anecdote in his Memoirs. On a cold December night a man in a little village in the Tyrol opened the window and stood in front of it, with hardly any clothing on his back.

"Peter!" shouted a neighbor, who was passing, "what are you doing there?"

"I am catching a cold."

"So I can sing bass to-morrow at church."

## HOW IRON IS MINED.

Processes That Have Come into Recent Use.

Back in the hills of the Bald Eagle valley of Pennsylvania can be found the most productive ore mines that exist in any of the Northern States, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. The manufacturing in that section seemed to commence as soon as the first settlement was made, and now there can be found some of the most interesting and historical facts concerning the early manufacture of iron in its every stage of completion, from the time it leaves the mine as ore until it reaches its last finish as steel.

It was here in this valley that the charcoal blast furnace, once so popular, but now almost unheard of, made its initial appearance in 1855; but everything has undergone a change since that time, and now the only thing left to mark the once popular mode of manufacture of iron is one small wooden structure which is the charcoal blazing furnace, the place where the grandfather of the late Gov. Curtin made his first start in life as an ironmaster.

In the place of these once famous furnaces there have been erected chill blast furnaces of a more modern kind, but the old mines are still as productive as they were a hundred years ago, and from all indications are likely to continue so.

In ancient times it was the custom in mining ore to dig straight down to perhaps a depth of 50 to 100 feet, and then strike out and take up the vein from the base of the pit; but this has been done away with entirely, and the only plan now carried into effect is to first remove the surface of useless gravel, and then to mine the entire contents, which plan makes mining practically as safe to man as almost any other work.

Of course, the new plan is a trifle more expensive, as the ore has to be gone over by men and boys, so that all the dirt can be taken out. However, this slight expense is more than made up for by the saving effected by the modern methods, which can be carried on all winter, which formerly was impossible under the pit, or single vein system.

Down into the depths of the mine nearest to the "washer," a group of mines is run an incline of heavy plank at about an angle of 45 degrees, on which a double track is laid; at the top of this incline is the engine room and dumping house, while the empty cars go down on one side its own weight draws the loaded cars up on the other side, like an endless chain, slacking up so the loaded cars will have time to be dumped into the washing cars, which are run under the incline to receive the ore. From the mine the ore is taken to the "washers," where it is thoroughly washed and sized, and then it is then ready for the market.

All along the railroad near the mines are small loading stations where the ore is loaded onto the cars ready to be shipped to the furnaces. At many of the furnaces a high trestle work runs the cars right over the receiving tank, but in most cases the ore is raised to the tank by elevators, which are run similar to the cars on the incline.

It is here in the large tank like structure that the ore, mixed with crushed coke is melted and made into pure iron, the cinder and refuse being skimmed off the surface while the iron is melting.

The foreign substances which iron contains modify its essential properties. Carbon adds to its hardness, but destroys some of its qualities, and produces cast iron or steel according to the proportion it contains. Sulphur renders it fusible, difficult to weld, and brittle when heated or "hot short." Phosphorus renders it "cold short," but may be present in the proportion of 2-1,000 to 8-1,000 without affecting injuriously its tenacity. Antimony, arsenic and copper have the same effect as sulphur, the last in a greater degree.

The process of making cast iron depends much upon the description of fuel used; whether charcoal, coke, bituminous or anthracite coals. A larger yield from the same furnace, and a great economy in fuel, are effected by the use of a hot blast. The greatest heat thus produced causes the iron to combine with a larger percentage of foreign substances.

These substances and also a portion of foreign ingredients from the ore, such as earths of oxides of other metals, and sometimes sulphur and phosphorus, which are all injurious to its quality are separated by melting the iron in contact with air, and soft iron is thus rendered harder and stronger.

Iron is improved in quality by judicious working, reheating it and hammering or rolling; other things being equal, the best is that which has been wrought the most.

## SEEKIN' THE MAN.

First Time on Record Where the Office Found Its Occupant.

"Did you ever," asked Major Hotchkiss, "hear about the best joke concocted in Frontenac County, Dakota? A semi-political joke in which the Democrats and Republicans can take an intellectual pleasure, but which ought to make the mug-wump fairly shout for joy."

"Well, here are facts: In 1881 there was the usual county-seat fight between rival towns. One got it by ballot, but the other went after it by muscle. Got it, too, and took it home. The court house was a small, light building, almost the only weight about being the bullets fired into it by the citizens of the town it was taken from, and eight spans of lusty territorial mules handled it easily.

"It was a dozen miles to the other town, so it took three or four hours. Of course, most of the county officers were left behind; since they sympathized with the town which was abandoned. The little party in charge of the building was talking over who would probably occupy the various offices now vacant, when they were suddenly halted by a man who came out of a small 'claim shanty,' and shouted: 'Hi, there!' in peremptory tones. The driver, who was Mayor in the town they were approaching, drew up, and the man came in and took his seat on the stool at the desk formerly occupied by the County Treasurer. He waived his hand and said:

"Gentlemen, allow me to announce that from this moment I am Treasurer of Frontenac County. Drive on."

The man was recognized as not particularly popular settler of no political importance.

"What does this mean?" demanded the editor of the Prairie City John L. Sullivan, a local sheet. "It means just this," said the man, vigorously, "that I have long wanted this office, but have never made a move to get it. I've been following the preaching of your paper that the office should seek the man, not the man the office. When I saw you coming down the road I said to my wife: 'There comes that office-seeking me at last, and I'll just go out and accept it.' Gentlemen, those of you that owe taxes will please walk up and settle."

"It was considered so good a joke that the man was allowed to keep the position. He held the place two years, cleaned out the safe one dark night, and went to South America."

## DOGS THAT HATE WHITE MEN.

They Are the Companions of Oklahoma Indians and Negroes.

Kickapoo Indians are very fond of dogs, both alive and triced. Around their tepees or wigwags or Queen Anne's, or whatever they call their abodes, there are always half a dozen wolfish dogs. An Indian dog hates a white man as far as he can smell him, and that is saying a good deal.

When a white man driving through the Kickapoo country sees a dog by the roadside his natural impulse is to whistle in a friendly way, for somehow in a wilderness of prairie or forest a dog is a comfortable sight. But the instant you whistle to an Indian dog he turns his tail and is out of sight quicker than if he had been kicked. An Indian never whistles at his dog when he wants his beast to come to him; he places his tongue against his teeth and hisses.

The colored population of Oklahoma have almost as many dogs as the Indians. Those who live in the blackjack sand hills are dog rich. These dogs have a deep rooted aversion for the white man also. When an old colored cotton planter comes to town some of the dogs are sure to follow, and when the old man walks uptown the dogs stay right between his feet like a country dog under a farm wagon. And whenever a white man comes within snapping distance the dogs get busy.

## A Canary Kills a Rat.

Joseph Thompson, a deputy clerk of the Criminal Court, and at one time a prominent candidate for the Mayoralty of Baltimore, has a canary of which he has always been very proud. He is prouder of the little bird than ever now, on account of the fact that last Thursday night, after a desperate fight with a rat, the little yellow fellow came off a victor. Just before the family retired to rest at their residence, Mrs. Thompson placed the bird cage on the bedside in the dining room. During the night a half-grown rat forced himself into the cage and proceeded to devour the bird's food. This was the beginning of the trouble. The canary flew from its perch and the battle began. When Mrs. Thompson came into the dining room the next morning she found a dead rodent lying on its back on the floor of the bird cage, while the canary was singing merrily from its perch above. The beak of the bird had penetrated the eye of the rat, entering the brain and causing instant death.

## A Gigantic Painting.

The most remarkable piece of panoramic painting ever attempted was a two thousand mile view of scenery along the Mississippi River, which was executed by John Banvard, the artist, who died in Watertown, S. D., in the summer of 1891.

This wonderful panorama, which gave faithful and clear cut pictures of bluffs, river mouths, farms, prairie dells and wood promontories along the Father of Waters for a distance almost as great as that which separates St. Louis and New York, was painted on a strip of canvas twenty-two feet wide and nearly three miles long.

Nothing similar has ever been attempted on such a gigantic scale, and while Artist Banvard was not known as "the Michael Angelo of America," he will long be remembered by the lovers of the curious in either art or nature as the man who painted the largest painting ever known.

## Marching Made Easy.

A French general has inaugurated a plan which finds much favor in the German army, namely, that of permitting and even encouraging the soldiers to sing when on the march, a privilege which has been strictly denied until recently. It has also been arranged that any soldier who can play on any of the smaller musical instruments shall be provided with such instrument at the expense of the state. It is claimed that the introduction of a musical feature into the army will serve to revive the spirits of the men, and will materially aid in alleviating the hardships of military service. It is expected that a man who has an ear for music will carry his comrade's gun on the march while that soldier plays on the mouth harmonica.

## High Prices for Old Snuff Boxes.

At an auction in London recently large prices were realized for some old French snuff boxes. A gold Louis XVI. box, inlaid with miniatures, brought \$2,450; another engraved with trolis and stars and beautifully inlaid with six figure subjects in colored mother-of-pearl was sold for \$4,000, and no less than \$5,000 was given for a Louis XVI. oval gold box with chased borders, painted with two subjects of nymphs and nereids by Boucher. Several necklaces were sold at the same auction, one of emeralds and brilliants fetching \$5,750. A pearl necklace brought \$12,750, and one of pearls, diamonds, and a clasp of emeralds, \$5,350.

## QUEER WAYS OF HENS.

Especially When Engaged in the Operation of Sitting.

"In the matter of chicken raising," states a writer for the Washington Star, "there is a good deal to interest one besides the financial results. About hatching they have some very odd ways. A short while ago a young game hen evinced the strongest desire to sit, or 'set,' as common parlance has it, and as I had a number of others going through that interesting process, and as she would not sit save on a certain nest, where a number of hens were laying, I did not approve of her plan. However, she was so persistent, and disturbed the laying hens so much, that I finally, to her great satisfaction, put her on thirteen eggs. For about ten days she seemed the picture of contentment, but at the end of this period she apparently became disgusted at the slow process and left the nest, positively refusing to return."

"As good luck would have it, another hen happened to be strolling by at that time—one that had shown no signs whatever of a desire to sit—and seeing the eggs already arranged immediately took possession of the nest. The brood was duly hatched, but the foster mother was not destined to enjoy the bringing up of all her chicks, for, no sooner had they left the nest than a pirate hen, which had apparently been lying in wait, asserted protectress over several of them, and took them off to raise according to her own notions. This particular method is rather uncommon, though it not infrequently happens that when two hens are sitting near each other both of them will go off with the first of brood hatched and abandon the others to their fate, even though they be within a day of hatching.

"Another odd thing occurred last year. I had two hens, a black one and a white one, that would sit on the same nest side by side. Neither one appeared to mind the other in the least, but, on the contrary, there seemed to be an understanding between them, as they snuggled up closely together and carefully covered all the eggs. By some chance only two chicks were hatched, a black one and a white one, and whether it was mere accident or not, I cannot say; but each took the one of its own color, and while they brought them up, together, yet each hen only fed its own chick. From all I've seen of the queer ways of hens, I am inclined to believe that these particular ones understood what they were doing, and in their consideration—if I may be allowed the expression—this was the surest way of getting their own offspring.

"I am much interested at present in what seems to me the oddest freak of all. About two weeks ago I set a white hen on thirteen eggs, as usual, in an old barrel which was on its side. No sooner had I done this than a black hen took up her station immediately at the mouth of the barrel, and began to sit on the bare ground. I decided to let her alone and watch the result, as I was sure she had some idea of what was going on. Nor was I mistaken, for in a couple of days when the white hen came off to get some food, the black one immediately took her place. Naturally, I expected some disturbance on her return, but in this I was disappointed. She appeared to know exactly what the black hen had been sitting there for, and had apparently counted on the result. Without showing the slightest agitation, she merely glanced in the exact spot that the black hen had quitted. Since then they have exchanged places several times, evidently thoroughly satisfied with their co-operative method.

"More than once I have had occasion to notice the quiet resignation and patience of a sitting hen under the most adverse circumstances. For instance, I have known one to sit out the whole three weeks with another hen calmly seated upon her back. I have seen this not infrequently, and vain have been my endeavors to put a stop to it, until at last I have found it necessary to imprison the intruding hen. In some cases, the intruder would consent to sit by herself when a nest was prepared for her, but more frequently, like Rachel, she has refused to be comforted, and could not be cajoled into any other occupation. Sometimes, if the original occupant is of a good disposition, and offers the visitor an opportunity, the latter will descend from her high station and share the work side by side, as related above; but there are occasions when just noting her pure contentedness seems to animate her, and she is then as obstinate as a balky mule."

## A Bad Weed.

Spring nightshade, or buffalo bur, is becoming quite numerous in many parts of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. It is regarded as one of the worst weeds in Texas. It is becoming surprisingly abundant in eastern Nebraska. During the past year it has frequently been mistaken for Russian thistle, but it does not resemble the Russian thistle in any respect except that it is a mass of thorns when the leaves drop off. It grows bushy and compact, bearing every spring leaves and joints